of Saul of Tarsus. The Lexington editor, change nor shadow of turning. He stands to-day precisely where Butler and Logan stood, when, boiling over with anger and reproclaimed that they had "forfeited every

While we willingly accord to Horace Gree estedness and generous motives in all they have said and done touching the matter in which prompted the paragraph we have quoted the politicians and leaders of the Radical

their acts than their professions.

It is true, as the Statesman says, that Mr. Davis "has been released on bail after two years' imprisonment." On the 13th of May, 1865, he was arrested under the reward offered because of his alleged complicity in the assasgeon at Fortress Monroe, subject to the guardianship of the brutal General Miles. The knowledge of the prisoner's character as an upright man, and a christian gentleman, should have prevented any one from enter-Holt's subornation, and Conover's perjury, is against him was that of Conover, and he sub-sequently admitted that he had been induced

Yes, Statesman, "Jefferson Davis has been released after two years' imprisonment." For soldier who had won laurels for the American

Through two long years his Kadicai persecutors watched the effect of their cruel and cowardly treatment upon the victim whom they knew they could not convict, hoping anxiously that death would at the same time Kentucky be subjected to military control.

The Lexington Gazette refers to a report of the received and signed by Radicals asking that the levees nave proved unreliable, and his plan is to create side drains, east and west of the Mississippi, carrying directly to the Gulf so much of its surplus waters that its natural banks will be a sufficient of the control of elieve them from embarassment and ratify their, revengeful malignity. But was all in vain. He who gave feshach, Shadrack and Abednego feshach fes that the Congressional Jacobins long for a latter into Bayon Bartholomew (their ancient as their prejudices and inclinations may lead was no alternative. He was released.

The prisoner was held to ball for his apsistent with the character of a Radical to give sistent with the character of a Radical to give the plan is practicable or not must be tested. to answer the charge of treason, it them so far as possible. All for party, very correctly observes, that "he will go tree adopted as the motto of this most unpatriotic without punishment." If, after two years
the Radical leaders who had the affair in
port is true the petitioners will only have charge found themselves still unprepared to their labor for their pains, because, reckless

There is something in the above an

States their rights un-would have been "a anninitely to the advan-ninitely to the advanshould call this drawing it excessively mild. Helm's election is conceded by all parties by

he atrocious misdeeds of the Radical party in The vote cast for the Radical candidates on the same subject a short time since—the bly small, but it was larger than it will probasame that excited to such a pitch the venomous wrath of that bitter Jacobin paper, the
St. Louis Democrat. We exhort Kentackians, taking warning from the just
of Missouri, to be ever on their
convendmental letting the Compressible that guard against letting the Commonwealth fall under the power of "a band of malignants,

LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER.

LOUISVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1867.

The present condition of the Southern Kentucky Democracy vs. Radicalism. THE GRAND RESULT The arguments employed by the third part

Ject, ignoring law and exceeding even the exfrom the peculiar characteristics of the
African he is more prosperous and happy in a
condition of bondage than any other. This
has been demonstrated over and over again.
It is too late, however, for the discussion of
this topic to be of any practical utilitie.

Ject, ignoring law and exceeding even the extraordinary authority conferred upon them,
and prying into the most trivial and insignifacant affairs; a country desolated which would
pour millions, into the national treasury if let
alone, at the same time that the resources of the nation are tried to the
control of the State and establish a new party upon
its ruins; that they were sincere in their ex
pressed opinion that the triumph of the De
mocracy here would injure and weaken the
sources of the nation are tried to the

The freedom of the negroes having become an accomplished fact, the proper course would represent the necessities of the treasury, and the party managers now. The election has over the third party managers now. The election has

sistant. They are powerless and they are loyal. They have pledged their faith to the lits numbers are too small to excite even a loyal. They have pledged their faith to the lits numbers are too small to excite even a law, once in every five or six years. Our tables have been carefully revised, and we think dams' majority... will be found entirely accurate. gainst 154,014 cast last year.

their midst, lecture the negro population, and solicit their votes. It they were controlled by the spirit which the establishment of these military governments presupposes they would crash the life out of these despicable vipers as fast as they appeared. The whole system ly now as they did before the election tha as fast as they appeared. The whole system is one of revenge for which the North is combined from the party there is exulting over their defeat. They applaud and indorse the party there, might possibly be able to poll one or two pelled to pay an exorbitant price, and from which the South suffers. The revenue which would be derived from the South under a would be derived from the South under a them. This is very remarkable, but is none when the south under a them. This is very remarkable, but is none can be south under a them.

1	clamors at Democratic victories in the North,	to 6.500 or 7,000.
	the same Democracy are glorifying over the	The following is the vote by Congressiona
۱	victory here won against the violent opposi-	districts, and will be found useful for refer
١	tion of these third party men. Was there	ence:
٠	ever such a farce?	Dem. Rad. 3d Party
	It is alleged that the Kentucky Democracy	1st District 9,790 1,780 ————————————————————————————————————
,	is a rebel party, and that the Northern party	2d District 8,562 2,816 1,153 3d District 7,640 1,201
:	cannot safely recognize it as a part of its	4th District 8,199 2,276 500
	strength; that the men who were its leaders	5th District 7,129 2,816 730
		6th District 9,488 2,839 3
-	six years ago have been engaged in an at-	7th District 9,738 1,653 1,396
	tempt to tear the Constitution to pieces and	8th District 7,690 7,163 — 9th District 9,177 7,827 86
	break up the government, and are, therefore,	5th District 5,111 1,521
	unsafe guides and unreliable advisers. Ad-	77,413 \$1,871 4,68
١	mitting this to be true, what difference does	Total vote in 1867
	it make in the present condition of parties	Democrat over Radical 46,04
	and the country? It is conceded that the par-	Democrat over Third party 72,72
:	ty in Kentucky are laboring honestly to over-	Democrat over both
۱	throw the Radical party and restore the	Of which Duvall had. 95,97
		And Hobson had 58,03
	Northern Democracy to the control of the	Davall's majority 37,94
	government. Whatever may have been the	Total vote in 1865 for Treasurer 84,26
	antecedents of Kentucky Democrats, it	Total vote in 1864 for President 92,08
'	must be obvious to every reflecting man that	
•	the Northern party cannot afford to turn the	First District.
•	cold shoulder to them so long as they are the	1866. 1867. Dem. Union. Dem. Union
•	dominant party in the State. It they consti-	Duvall, Hopson, Trimble, Syms
1	tuted an insignificant faction, like the third	Ballard 1,268 145 944 9
8	party, it might be policy to do it, but with	Caldwell 805 468 621 20
l		Calloway 1,169 133 872 8 Crittenden 526 682 436 38
9	their forty thousand majority, and hundred	Crittenden 526 682 436 38 Fulton 692 38 443
2	thousand voters, they are an element of	Graves 1,588 -553 1,845 34
	strength not to be despised or shoved aside.	Hickman 872 73 638 1
	If every charge made against them in re-	Livingston 617 113 502 6
	gard to their antecedents were true, which is	Lyon 510 159 339 3 Marshall 999 179 656 10
	not the case, and every one of them had been	Marshall 999 179 656 10 McCracken 1,098 307 698 20
	in the rebel army, still every patriotic and	Trigg 1,091 317 886 9
ì	and the state of t	1.00% 188 810 8

that they now entertain any designs against the Government, nor is it denied that they the Government, nor is it denied that they the Government is a denied that they Second District. verting the entire character of our institu-

Total.... 11,593 6883 8,562 1,155 2,816 Whole vote 1866, 18,476; Duvall's majority,

- 1	them. If they were revels they are not now.				
	The Radicals, who once professed to be Union	Third District.			
0	men, are now confessedly the worst foes of	1866. 1867.	1		
-	the nation, and men who rebuke the Ken-	Dem. Union. Dem. Rad.	١		
e	tucky Democracy for claiming a place in the	Duvan. Hoosou. Hise, Diakey.	1		
	ranks of the defenders of the Constitution, at	Barren 1,530 707 1,041 56			
d	the same time that they profess to be fighting	Clinton 58 572 128 46			
.		Cumberland 394 394 272 27			
	for a common object, are either untrue to the		1		
-	cause which they pretend to advocate, or				
8	they are stupidly blind to what is transpiring	Metcalte 420 568 316 77			
-	around them.	Monroe 295 767 859 378	1		
		Russell 207 530 249 95	1		
a	The third party is an extinct institution.	Simpson 749 181 566 23	1		
-	Its life was as short as its characteristics were	Todd 846 438 683 113			
;-	idiotic. Its leaders may make a show of	Warren 1,600 686 1,302 69	١		
e		Total 9,391 6,658 7,640 1,201			
ŗ-	present canvass, but the result will show such	10123 0,001 0,000	- 1		
	probent continue, one the result will buon buch	Whole vote 1866, 16,049; Duvall's majority,			

an overwhelming condemnation of the whole concern by the people in August, that it will be no longer possible to hold the little smale of \$4.50 \text{.}\$ whole vote 1867, 8,841; Hise's majority, has known women wask twenty miles or more to get corn, but fail and be competibed to return without our more and the people of th

	Taylor,	Hardin	Duva	Hobs	Kno	He	1.3
rdin	. 92 .557 .858 .397 .275 .277 .78 .72 .156 .27	597 411 591 587 598 916 582 1065 520 789 1185 503 565 718	1, Dem	675 277 307 575 510 930 419 151 427 198 341 823	435 598 4450 1162 859 925 580 767 846 936 619	ndy, Th'd P'ty2518 898 183 20 223 72 866 4 38	S55 144 266 177 9 144 55
otal	3652		11768	6260	8199	508	201
hole vote, 1865.	2000	0.804	22490	1	0100		13,08

Fifth District. IS66. COURT OF APPEALS.

Sixth District. Whole vote 1866, 19,564. Duvall's majority,

Total.....12,578 4,722 9,738 1,596 1,653

..5,258 10,973

COUNTIES.

FAMINE.

STILL GREATER DESTITUTION Supplies Needed at Once, and Must

be Kept up for at Least Thirty Days.

The destitution in the South is increasing, and the cry for bread is beard from quarters every day that have not appealed to us before. The distress is becoming more heartrending and more general. Agents from various parts of the South, many ving daily, pleading for food for the people riving daily, pleaning for hoof for the people they represent, and each mail brings letters praying for help. The Sonthwestern Relief Commissism as done a great deal of good in sending supplies. Many lives have been saved by the timely donations of our citizens. Letters of acknowledgment, overflowing with thanksgiving den with the best food the market affords, even yourself the rich blessings of God and the luxury of an easy conscience, by giving according to your means. A tithe of what you possess would not make you so rich it invested in any other way, or if saved for selfish purposes, and it would be the means of doing an incalculable amount of good to those who are suffering for food. Do not delay or the good you would do may be lost by your negligence. Starving women and children cannot await your convenience. Give something to-day, and be

An agent, we have forgotten his name, from

Georgia, who was delegated by a mass meeting of the citizens of that county, states that the weal-h-iest farmers in that section were without a week's

of APPEALS. CONGRESS.

Description of the people have not fired the tale whost of the people have nothing let the tale bloot of the tale bloot of the tale bloot of the tale bloot of the people have nothing let the tale bloot of the tale bloot of

CENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF THE UNITED STATES.

Reports of the Committee on Publication.

TREASURER'S REPOT.

ngent fund, Theological Seminary...

OF THE

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

FIFTH DAY,

The Declaration and Testi-

mony Matter.

The only matter of special interest in the

FOURTH DAY.

The Assembly met at the usual hour yester Also, an overture from Presbytery of Potomac as to the Metropolitan Church. Referred to same committee.

1,040
REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BOARD OF

PUBLICATION.

Dr. Rockwell, chairman of the Committee on Publication, presented the report of his committee, which elicited a lengthy discussion that extended over the hour of adjournment.

The net value of these issues has been-The net value of these issues has occurSales in the Despository.
Sent to seminaries, authors, editors, &c. 1,115 64
Sales by colporters 39,352 42
Home and Foreign Record 5575 46
Sabbath-school Visitor. 9,363 90
Sabbath-school Visitor. 9,363 90
The expenditures are as follows:
Commissioners' fund, paid sundries.

Which is an increase of \$7,261 55 over the issues reported last year.

Of course the above total, which includes credit sales and dopations, differs from the Treasurer's account, which exhibits only the cash received. Professorships.
Scholarships
Scholarships
Students' fund.
Fund for disabled ministers, &c
Fund for books for pastors' libraries.
Permanent funds invested.
Balance in the hands of the Treasurer,
May 1, 1867.

ash received.

DEPARTMENT OF SUSTENTATION.

The sums received into the Treasury during the year, from all sources, excluding, of course, the balance on band at its beginning, is \$147,701 52, being an increase of \$16,302 62 over the year preceding.

The aggregate expenditures of the year have been \$137,340 30, a decrease of \$8,- have been \$137,540 30, a decrease of \$8,- have been \$8

THE COLPORTAGE FUND.

mense facilities afforded by the secular press in the matter of printing sermons, and sug-gested the wisdom of arranging in cities for the regular reporting of Subbath sermons. In that way they would go into the hands of thousands, where now they are only heard by hundreds.

on motion the resolutions of the report were taken up weriatim, and seven of them adopted, when the hour for adjournment arrived; and it may be said here that the eighth and last resolution was adopted in the afternoon session, although it is printed in the morning's proceedings.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE COMMITTEE. J. E. Rockwell, D. D., from the Committee IPSO FACTO COME AGAIN. fifth day's proceedings of the Assembly was the following, which we clip from the Uncinnati Enquirer's report:

arion and Testimony. The committee on the Peclaration and Testimony, read to the report of that committee, which was the with risian l.e. The the Assembly has heard with Papers relating to the divisions as no of the large largease in the circulation of Kentucky and Misseuri, and of the committee of the largease of the largease in the circulation of Kentucky and Misseuri, and of the committee of the largease o

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

NEW SERIES NO 25

THE DAILY COURIER

he Assembly adjourned with prayer by Rankin.

WASHINGTON.

WILKES BOOTH'S DIARY.

THE PRESIDENT REQUESTS A CERTIFIED COPY.

STANTON FURNISHES IT.

ITS FULL CONTENTS.

The Secretary of War will please furnish President with a certified copy of the ry found on the body of J. Wilkes Booth, ether with a succinct statement of all the ts connected with its capture and its pos-sion by the War Department. [Signed] ANDREW JOHNSON.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, May 14, 1867.

Ti Amo, April 18-14 - Friday the ide

nd, notwithstanding Stanton's scheming, Bolt's subornation, and Coaover's perjury, if any at first really entertained so unworthy a suspicion, it was soon removed, the official suspicion, it was soon removed, the official freedmen that the whites were their bitterest office author of many persecutors finding themselves altogether unable to make out a case. The only evidence technical for imputed injustice and wrong and technical for imputed injustice and wrong and the course of the catholic church in Kentucky, events in their lives and

to swear falsely.

All thought of bringing the illustrious prisoner to trial on that charge, being necessarily abandonad, he should at once have been discharged. Still, however, he was been discharged. Still, however, he was kept in confinement. The war was ended and no resonable prefect existed for keeping the ignorance and passions of the negro, they the ignorance and passions of the negro, they have succeeded, in some parts of the South, in making him turbulent and vicious. They have succeeded, in usome parts of the South, in making him turbulent and vicious. They have no doubt this pamphlet will be easily sought for by the members of the Catholic Church, as well as by many outside the first attempt. All that remained for the Radical leaders was to charge him with treason, and this was done. Mr. Davis and his friends insisted upona trial, in accordance his friends insisted upon a trial, in accordance with that clause of the Constitution which de-with that clause of the Constitution which de-begun, the final issue will be the extermina-

inspired the confidence of ten known as the State of Virginia. Not long you to speak out. They require you to tell since one of the Richmond papers, was threathim their chief ruler, was compelled to await the "speedy trisl" expressly guaranteed him by the Constitution, and has at last been released only because the invention of Radical malevolence is exhausted. For two years the soldier who had won laurels for the American Wilson, which was much more treasonable to the constitution, and it they are successfully willow to relie of that constitutions and it they are successfully willow to relie of that constitution and it they are successfully willow to relie of that constitution and it they are successfully willow to relie of that constitution and it they are successfully willow to relie of that constitution and it they are successfully willow to relie of that constitutions and it they are successfully willow to relie of that constitutions and it they are successfully willow to relie of that constitution and it they are successfully willow to relie of that constitution and it they are successfully willow to relie of that constitutions and it they are successfully willow to relie of that constitutions and it they are successfully willow to relie of that constitutions and it they are successfully willow to relie of that constitutions and it they are successfully will ever no relie of that constitutions and it they are successfully will ever no relie of that constitutions and it they are successfully will ever no relie of that constitutions and it they are successfully will ever no relie of that constitutions and it they are successfully will ever no relie of that constitutions and it they are successfully will ever no relie of that constitutions and it they are successfully will ever no relie of that constitutions and it they are successfully will ever no relie of that constitutions and it they are successfully will ever no relie of that constitutions and it they are successfully will ever no relie of that constitutions and it they are successfully and it soldier who had won laurels for the American more transformed to stir up on the considered to stir up on the council and cabinet in the days when a constitutional government prevailed, the Chief Magistrate of a Confederacy that during four years held at box the so wastly numerically rears held at box the so wastly numerically and more than give a tacit indorsement of universal negro suffrage and the subordination of white men to negroes in the former slave-holding States. They expect of you that you had become illustrican and much better calculated to stir up strife and create disorder than the article which commented upon it. About the same time it was announced that Mr. Pollard would deliver a lecture at Lynchburg, will no longer be content with a silent apticle which commented upon it. About the same time it was announced that Mr. Pollard would deliver a lecture at Lynchburg, will no longer be content with a silent apsuperior forces of the United States—for two years that man was imprisoned, with the foundative a fecture at Lynchourg, will also longer be content with a stient approval of that latest and most darling scheme two years that man was imprisoned, with the foundative a fecture at Lynchourg, will also longer be content with a stient approval of that latest and most darling scheme two years that man was imprisoned, with the foundative a fecture at Lynchourg, will also longer be content with a stient approval of that latest and most darling scheme two years that man was imprisoned, with the foundative a fecture at Lynchourg, will also longer be content with a stient approval of that latest and most darling scheme two years that man was imprisoned, with

to retain life through all the trials and suffer-

the outrage. What was to be done? There ill never be. The world will naturally step with reference to Kentucky. inquire why it was, under such circumstances, that a notic processia was not entered, and the prisoner suffered at length to go forth untrammeted; but that would have involved a magnanimity and

the unities, the amount of bail required was Radical contemporary calls the triumph of re bellion, and which causes him in the bitter-ness of his heart to exclaim, "The end of the

dition of our State and the calamitous condi-tion of its own to the true cause—the ascend-ency of Democracy in the one and radicalism to the true to the true cause—the ascend-ency of Democracy in the one and radicalism to the true to the true cause—the ascend-ency of Democracy in the one and radicalism to the true to the true cause—the ascend-ency of Democracy in the one and radicalism to the true cause—the ascend-ency of Democracy in the one and radicalism in the other. It will also be noted that the shadow of a chance,

VOL. 21. WHOLE NO 1,076 travention of every principle of right and instice, emancipated the slaves of the South.

The National Government had no sort of an both races on every side, military rule substi
both races on every side, military rule substi
travention of every principle of right and claim of the Radical party to statesmanship, Riots, by both blacks and whites, starvation of the race of every side, military rule substi
that that is not the route and destination they be National Government had no sort of an-ority for the act except that which power gives, but considerations of right or constitutionality, have little influence with those in whose hands the control of national affairs has been for the last six years.

ted white men disfranchised, negroes on juries excessive credulity might possibly entertain the idea that before the late election the thir partyites might have believed that they has some chance of success and that it was necessary to break an title Democratic organization.

have been to leave them to the management people are ground down by taxation almost proved that the party is helpless and hopof those who understood them. At first it seemed that this was to be done. The former two hundred millions of dollars of money two men and journals everywhere sympathize naster, understanding the nature of his late eeded in getting along under the new order

of things better than could have been expected. Habits of obedience and industry, under judicious management, made the freedmen. members of society. Had the Radicals not the purpose of strengthening their party,

and securing its continuance in pow-er, they determined to invest the freedmen with suffrage. They took it for granted that the negroes would vote the Radieal ticket. The thing was done. Thus was titution of the suffrage, for partisan ends, to an inferior and degraded race could not under any circumstances, be otherwise than unfor tunate. Even this monstrous measure seemed likely for a time, however, to turn out more favorably than could have been anticipated. The same habit of discipline that disposed most of the negroes to conduct themselve with propriety in their new quality of free-men, did not fail them here. If left to them

selves, they would, as voters, have acted in concert with those whom they justly regarded as better qualified than themselves to judge of what was for the common interest.

And now came the last and most infamou disgrace. They set about banding the negroes feelings for imputed injustice and wrong, and, surrectionary Northern baranguers traverse

is the most peculiar sort of republican liberty Mesers. Barnes, Baker and Brown, it will of which history gives any account. Importnot do for you longer to hide your light uned Jacobin oraters from the North have the
der a bushel. Sam McKee forbids it. The ed Jacobin oraters from the North nave the monopoly of speech-making. Conscious of the weakness of their arguments, and afraid the weakness of their arguments are weakness of the to grapple in debate with the master-spirits of the South, they sneak behind bristling bayo-

they dare not encounter. freeman, they don't deserve to live among us, and the sooner they emigrate the better excessive Tennessee waters into the Tombigclined, out of pure charity, to regard the report as unfounded, had not the utterly demoralizing influence of radicalism been of ing the surplus waters of the Platte through the provided by similar dams and canals, turning the surplus waters of the Platte through the provided by similar dams and canals, turning the surplus waters of the Platte through the provided by similar dams and canals, turning the no longer possible to hold the little squad together, and its members will drift into late so strongly demonstrated. It is known Grand river, into the Arkansas; those of the either the Democratic or Radical parties, ju

sense of propriety altogether at variance with any part of the proceedings. It was entirely in character to infuse as much bitterness as possible into the cup of freedom tendered, to use the first tender of the freedom tendered, to us here in Kentucky. It is pretty much as fit the Gazette had gravely announced that it in obedience to an imperative public sentilif the Gazette had gravely announced that it nt, to Mr. Davis. Therefore it is that the had the information from the most reliable indictiment for treason is still kept suspended over him. Thus ends, not the "farce," as over him. Thus ends, not the "farce," as of Christmas on the 25th day of next December. It is not a whit more certain that Christs are called upon by Their Central Committee the title, to take measures at once for healing "that has been enacted for the last three mas will come on the day in question than it pears." By way, we presume of preserving is that Helm, if he lives, will be elected Gev. years." By way, we presume of preserving is that Helm, if he lives, will be elected GCVernor of Kentucky on the first Monday in just the sum paid for the apprehension of Mr. August. Our Texas contemporary may ex-

five thousand. on (Texas) Journal, writing from this city on Helm's election is conceded by all parties by a majority of not less than fifty thousand or indirectly, shall be permitted to sit upon the first sign of the zodiac. At present, having a force at his command, he maintains his position, but should he be driven forth, of every Kentuckian an article, which will be found in another column, drawing a contrast seventy-five thousand. The prospects of the between Kentucky and Missouri. It will be seventy-five thousand. The prospects of the law is left in that country. reen Kentucky and Missouri. It will be other candidates are so ghostly that those law is left in that country. Their lives and thy to command the Sixth Military District seen that the St. Louis Republican, from who nominated them have about ceased to property are now at the mercy of negroes as soon as Congress makes it. who nominated them have about ceased to mention their names. There is not one of their supporters who can look a Departure in.

When will this burlesque upon government

alone, at the same time that the resources of the nation are tried to the squandered to sustain this imbecile and iniquitous policy. Is the revenge worth the and overwhelming victory. The movemen money it costs. That it is revenge which to break up our party has turned out a mis-Government, and they are faithful and feeling of hostility to it, and, though it is mamembers of society. His variety states and again interfered all might have been well.

But this did not suit their views. They saw their strength waning at the North, and saw their strength waning at the North, and millions of dollars to keep them in order. The hest evidence of this is the fact that they tempts to be a disturbing element in Kenthalian and the same of the sex problem. They proceed the same of the sex process to permit the Jacobin demagogues to speak in tucky politics. They processim as vehement tucky politics.

We find upon our table a neatly printed pamphlet of 16 pages from the press of Webb & Levering of this city, entitled, "Reminiscences of a Lay Catholic in Kentucky; a Lecture delivered on Sunday evening, May 5 1867, (Sunday of the Good Shepherd) before And now came the last and most infamous interference that should consign its authors to eternal the Louisville Conferences, and for the benefit break up the government, and oes of the Society." It is written in a pleasant ities and familiar style of narrative, and mitting this to be true, what a Church in Kentucky, events in their lives and anecdotes illustrating their peculiarities. Among those noticed are the Rt. Rev. Bene-

The freedom of speech and of the press tolerated by the Jacobins, is finely principles of their party. They urge them to pross tolerated by the Jacobins, is hurty meet the issues boldly and unequivocally, illustrated in the administration of the milimeet the issues boldly and unequivocally, of Radical misrale. The Radicals to whom tary government of District No. 1, once Come, Rads, your Northern masters order they are opposed, are, on the other hand, sub-

> nets and escape discussions which would expose their vilainy and hypocrisy under the the Helena Clarion, makes an important sugcover of military orders which muzzle those they dare not encounter.
>
> The Herena Claricu, manded the protection of the lands along the Mississippi river from overthals of the defenders of the Constitution, it will be for the country. We should be ining the surplus waters of the Platte through together, and its members will drift into

channel), and those of Red river and its them. the plan is practicable or not must be tested and Kelleys many of the Southern negroes are beginning to ta'k loudly of prospective confiscation. That is one of the inducements held out to them by the Radical party. We should like to know whether Col. Barnes and his associates on the Radical State ticket are Under the teachings of the Wilsons there is no market the state of chony pets of their party. We should also pute about a purely local matter when the nation is going through a life and death strugbe pleased to learn whether these gentlemen approve of the action of their party in giving gle, and when if saved it must be by mean of the perfect organization of the Democratic

> The Democracy of Jefferson county, this city on Saturday, June 1st, to nominate candidates for the House of Representatives and the Senate. For the House we have pect the triumph of the regularly nominated heard only the names of J. Fry Lawrence, mocratic ticket in Kentucky, by a majority Esq., and Dr. Standford mentioned-both over all opposition, of not less than seventy- good men and true. For the Senate it seems

> > The military commander in Texas has ly holds on to his office, with a head worthy sued an order that no man who refuses to of the classical animal which hibernates in take an iron-clad oath that he never had any- the first sign of the zodiac. At present

> > tion of their party in so arranging things will be taxed to evade and check the law. We in Texas that negroes alone can serve on ju-Col. Barnes and his associates on the State ticket propose, if they are elected, to use the burned witches she has been a fanatic, and, influence of their position toward procuring a withal, an arrant bypocrite. Spiritualism, milar result in Kentucky? As members of abolitionism, freeloveism, and every other the Radical party they must, of course, in- abominable ism on the face of the earth, have The Cincinnati Gazette heads its tele-

Monday being county court day i der the power of "a band of malignants, car be a Radical. No man who is in favor of graphic announcement of the death of Mr. Bullitt, there was quite a gathering at Shep-bellite and for fully destitute of the supremacy of the white man can be a James W. Campbell, the Virginia Sheriff who ability and februly destitute of integrity," such as the Missouri Radicals are described, lest the consequence should be in case as in that of Missouri "such a frightful instance of villainous misgovernment as is careely paralleled in American bistory." It seems almost beyond belief that there should be in consequence should be in ordered by the decision of the Convention to be held at Mt.

The St. Louis Democrat proposes Stantonky who seeing the biliothing of the white man can be a Radical. No man who prefers republicanism to despotism can be a Radical. No man who prefers republicanism to despotism can be a Radical. No man who prefers republicanism to despotism can be a Radical. No man who prefers republicanism to despotism can be a Radical. No man who from the despotism can be a Radical. No man who prefers republicanism to despotism can be a Radical. No man who prefers republicanism to despotism can be a Radical. No man who prefers republicanism to despotism can be a Radical. No man who prefers republicanism to despotism can be a Radical. No man who prefers republicanism to despotism can be a Radical. No man who prefers republicanism to despotism can be a Radical. No man who prefers republicanism to despotism can be a Radical. No man who prefers republicanism to despotism can be a Radical. No man who prefers republicanism to despotism can be a Radical. No man who prefers republicanism to despotism can be a Radical. No man who prefers republicanism to despotism can be a Radical. No man who prefers republicanism to despotism can be a Radical. No man who prefers republicanism to despotism can be a Radical. No man who prefers republicanism to despotism can be a Radical. No man who prefers republicanism to despotism can be a Radical. No man who prefers republicanism to despotism can be a Radical. No man who prefers republicanism to despotism can be a Radical. No man who prefers republicanism to despotism can be a Radical. No man who prefers republicanism to despot to a Tourism can be a Radical. No man who prefers hung old John Brown, "Death of a 100 to Slavery." This is in very poor taste. Brown ant, of Bullitt, who announced themselves as Bou rbon . 1,317 was a criminal of the deepest dye, and if he candidates for the Legislature, subject to the Clarke ... 935 paralleled in American ton for Fresident, and claims for Missouri cient to atone for his atrocious crimes. We the nomination for Vice President. Does it must not forget, however, that this old negro-

Democratic Majority Over the Radicals, 46,042!!

OVER THIRD PARTY 72,724!!! 41.353!!!

official vote of Kentucky as returned to the office of Secretary of State, every county being reported except Letcher white. ing reported except Letcher, which, by the way, does not send its vote in more than

The Democratic majority over the Radicals is 46,042; over the third party 72,724; over both combined 41 353

more liberal system is lost, and the money rether less true. While the third party men possibly be able to swell their vote so as to

quired to carry out the plan of vengeance is here are bursting their throats with exultant amount, in the aggregate, in the entire State, clamors at Democratic victories in the North, to 6,500 or 7,000.

The following is	the vote	by Con	gressions
districts, and will	be found	useful	for refer
ence:			
		Rad.	3d Party
1st District		1,780	
2d District	8,562	2,816	1,15
3d District	7,640	1,201	_
		2,276	50
		2,816	73
		\$,839	. 3
		1,653	1,39
		7,163	-
9th District	9,177	7,827	86
-			-
	77,413	\$1,871	4,68
Total vote in 1867.			113,47
Democrat over Rac	dical		46,04
Democrat over Th	ird party.		72,72
Democrat over bo	th		41,35
Total vote in 1866.			154,01
Of which Duvall h	ad		95,97
And Hobson had			58,08
	districts, and will ence: lst District	districts, and will be found ence: 1st District. 9,790 2d District. 8,592 3d District. 7,640 4th District. 8,199 5th District. 7,129 6th District. 9,488 7th District. 9,488 7th District. 9,788 8th District. 9,788 8th District. 9,177 77,413 Total vote in 1867. Democrat over Radical Democrat over Third party. Democrat over both. Total vote in 1866. Of which Davall had. And Hobson had. Duvall's majority.	Dem. Rad.

value. If the Democracy have any other

them. If they were rebels they are not now tucky Democracy for claiming a place in th

tucky Democrats-should suffer themselve to become embittered and divided over a dis of the perfect organization of the Democratic

party-that such a thing should occur well-In the name of the Democracy of Kentucky and of the nation we protest against this disgraceful affair; and we call upon the Dem-

A Mexican Radical. The Liberals of Mexico feel so certainousting the unfortunate Austrian Prince, next war, which it seems highly probable that Boyd Winchester, Esq., has been pointed to with such singular unanimity that it is not probable he will have a competitor even for house incomes, and although peremptorily from Tampico, he rebelliously and tenacious

which met at Glasgow a few days since to nominate a candidate for the Legislature

All the hotel bars have been closed in law, which goes so far as to prohibit the sale venture to say more liquor is sold in Boston Since the time when virtuous Massachusetts their home in Massachusetts.

Series and the control to service the service of the control to th

t is hoped the whole people will turn out

Official Announcement.
mittee of Correspondence and Arrang ats appointed by the Kentucky Democrati on this subject, to ascertain the general sent sense of the Domocracy—that a desire has been spressed by many in other States for a large Con-cution at Louisville on the 4th of July, and that ch a Convention would be largely attended om our neighboring States. The Convention ntemplated was not, as many have supposed, an permanent way of advancing the interests horitative convention representing the whole have called, but simply a voluntary ag on the invitation of Kentucky for conm, for protest against the progress of and for the promotion of harmony and matters of Kentucky. Of course we size

Notwithstanding the desire of many for such a they are out of our bailiwick. vention, it appeared that a majority of the De-cratic party in Kentucky and elsewhere are not winced of its importance and necessity at this ime, and believe that the energies of the party should be devoted to local conventions, me ations in the different State

Convention is not in session, to conform to the will or the majority, as expressed by the State Central Committee and by leading members of the party, by withdrawing the invitation of the State for a General Convention of the Demecracy at ville, and requesting Democratic editors

J. R. BUCHANAN, Chairman

necratic Legislative Convention ry of Shelby have, this day, called a convention the party to nominate a candidate to represent the county of Shelby in the next Legislature. The on will meet in Shelbyville, on Monday, me 2, 1867 at 10 o'clock, A. M. The voters of th several precincts will meet at their places of vot-ng on Saturday, June 1st, at 2 o'clock P. M., and ppoint delegates to represent them in this con ention. They will appoint one delegate for ever t votes cast for Duvall and for every fracti twenty-five, and alternates. All are invited

to participate in this convention who intend to co-operate with the Democratic party and support the emocratic State ticket C, M. HARWOOD, Chairman.

MAY 14, 1867.

Democratic Convention.

We request that the Democracy of the Senatorial District composed of the counties of Shelby, Benry and Oldham meet by precincts the first Saturday in June, to select delegates to meet in convention at Eminence, the second Saturday in June, te nominates candidate for the Senatorship. JOSEPH P. FOREE, W. L. VORIES,

A convention of the Democrats of the county of Jefferson, and the First and Second wards of the city of Louisville, will meet Saturday, June 1st, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the County Court room, to Il o'clock A. M., at the County Court room, to mominate a candidate for the State Scuate, from the Thirty-fifth Senatorial District (composed of the county of Jefferson and the First and Second wards of the city), and a candidate for the Legis-lature from the county of Jefferson. By order of the County of Jefferson. By order of S. L. GAAR, Chairman. E. G. MINOR, Secretary

To the Democracy of Woodford.

There will be a Democratic County Conventioneld in Versailles on first Monday of June 1987. (County Court day) to nominate a candidate to represent the county of Woodford in the Legisla-It is recommended that the preciucts hold

Hon, Jno. W. Stevenson at Brandenburg. This distinguished gentleman will address hi ns of Meade county at Brandenbur

General Democratic Convention. lers will learn from the official a cial organs of the Democracy in other States in regard to the General Convention of the party called by our State Convention, that the call for the Convention has been withdrawn and the meeting abandaned for the research of the property week and the meeting abandaned for the research of the property week and the convention of the person of the convention of the convention of the person of the convention of th and the meeting abandoned for the present.

The Committee are satisfied that there would have been a grand turnout of the Democracy of this and neighbors. boring States, which was all ever intended ments of the people of Kentucky. tions in their respective localities, the commit-tee, in deference to what appeared to be the no longer after reading such things as the

will of the majority of the party, have withdrawn the call.

It is proper to say here that it was never tucky for no other reason under heaven than tucky for no other reason under heaven than the call.

Be mecrat over Radical...

Democrat over third party...

Radical over third party... contemplated that this convention would as- because she is Democratic—than because she same or exercise any authority to speak for the National Democracy, or to attempt to opposed to the negro equality despotism in-Inc. Astronac Democracy, or to attempt to bind it to any given line of policy, but it was intended that the convention should be for conference and consultation and the exchange a marvel that this recreant son of noble old Serven.

Young.

Young.

McKee.

Green.

Young over McKee...

Toung over McKee... of views, and to promote a more thorough or-ganization of the party throughout the coun-

Our Democratic exchanges throughout the to plant the iron heel of despotizm upon our country are, therefore, requested to notify soil. People of Kentucky, this is the spirit their readers that the proposed Democratic National Convention in this city on the coming 4th of July has been abandoned.

No division into States or sections can accommodate our form of civilization—no patch of land like Delaware or Rhode Island could clied carsest patriotism. The national polity is the only true one for our form of civilization,—no patch of land like Delaware or Rhode Island could clied carsest patriotism. The national polity is the only true one for our form of civilization, and despite all influences, it will be adhered to. Whatever modifications in the form of our Government are necessary to the realization of the propose will be made. Written constitutions are made for the people for constitutions are made for the people for constitutions as will be and responsible position for which he is a candidate. He is a high-toned gentleman, an able and well-read lawyer, a man of ear the people of the United States from responsible not one of the propose will be the substance of the propose of the United States and accept with a good grace that which they can not prevent by reviving laws and traditions of the post.

The obvious meaning of all this is that centralization is the great desideratum, according to the Radical view, of "our form of civilization," and that the constitutions of the United States and of the several States are old force of the post.

The obvious meaning of all this is that centralization is the great desideratum, according the form of the post.

The obvious meaning of all this is that centralization is the great desideratum, according the manufacture of the post.

The obvious meaning of all this is that centralization is the great desideratum, according the manufacture of the post.

The obvious meaning of all this is that centralization is the great desideratum, according the manufacture of the post.

The obvious meaning of all this is that centralization is the great desideratum, according the manufacture of the post.

The obvious meaning of all this is that centralization is the great desideratum, according the manufacture of the post of the post.

The obvious meaning of all this is that centra

Dation," and that the constitutions of the United States and of the several States are old fogy affairs that must not be permitted to all a true Kentucky gentleman should be, and balling as he does from one of the source.

and hailing as he does from one of the game stand in the way of the "national advancement."

The Radical leaders may find themselves in the State, Daviess, his claims, we doubt not, will be properly appreciated and recognized.

The spring fair at Henderson, which commences on the 6th of June and continues three days, promised being retarded, or ever checked allogether, by retriving the laws and traditions of the past. It may be that they will yet find there is still enough veneration left in the hearts of the people, for that which is so contemptations of the people, for the which of succession one of the game of the consultation of the people, for the which of succession of the double of the people, for the which of succession of the people, for the which of the people, for the which of succession of the people, for the which of succession of the people, for the which of succession of the people, for the which is so contemptation on the people, for the which of succession of the people, for the which of succession of the people, for the which of succession of the people, for the which is so contemptation of the people, for the which of succession of the people, for the which is so contemptation of the people, for the which is so contemptation of the people, for the which is so contemptation of the people, for the which is so contemptation of the people, for the which is so contemptation of the people, for the which is so contemptation of the people, for the which is so contemptation in the several "speed rings" will be interesting the which of succession of the people, for the which is so contemptation in the term of the which is so contemptation in the term of the which is so contemptation to the present of the short of the people, for the which is so contended to seats here, in so, such things are false as such. The case of Horace Greeley is in point. He had the wisdom and justice

The Courier for the Campaign.

THE KENTUCKY PRESS.

How it Stands Politically.

olished a list of the papers in this State

ville Journal, daily and weekly. Louisville Journal, daily and weekly, Louisville Anzeiger, daily and weekly, Franktort Yeoman, tri weekly and weekly, Paducah Herald, tri-weekly and weekly. Lexington Observer and Reporter, sem

ut as it was not complete, and as some

Some days ago our neighbor of the Jo

ake accurate. Our list is as follows:

lowling Green Gazette, weekly, ibelby Seutinel, weekly. Elizabethtown Banner, weekly. Lebanon Clarion, weekly. Basgow Times, weekly. Hopkinsville Conservative, wee Henderson Reporter, weekly.

Henderson Newa, weekly.
Owensboro Monitor, weekly.
Owensboro Shield, weekly.
Cynthiana News, weekly.
Cynthiana News, weekly.
Carrollton Signs of the Times, wi
Georgetown Times, weekly.
Fiemingeburg Dispatch, weekly.
Mt. Sterling Sentinel, weekly.
Carlisle Mercury, weekly.
Harrodsburg Signal, weekly.
Uniontown Appeal, weekly.
Uniontown Appeal, weekly.
Big Sandy (Cattettsburg) Herald,
Columbus Chronicle, weekly.
Hickman Courrer, weekly.
Total, 82.

Louisville Volksblatt, daily and weekly.

THIRD PARTY (MASKED RADICALS)

Maysville Eagle, tri-weekly and weekly. Richmond Register, weekly.

NEUTRAL.

Covington Leader, tri-weekly and weekly. Paris Citizen, weekly.

RECAPITULATION,

Besides the above there are a number of

Kentuckian and the Louisville Democrat.

a wretched negro-Yankee despotism!

The former may not be a decided Radical and his party may be disappointed in their

Louisville Democrat, daily, tri-weekly and

Lexington Statesman, semi-weekly reekly.
Frankfort Commonwealth, semi-weekly an
reekly.
Danville Gazette, weekly.

ille Gazette, weekly.

Catlettsburg Tribune, weekly Colored Kentuckian, weekly. Total, 7.

ocratic papers.....

Total, \$2.

Total, 3.

Paris Citizen Total, 2,

lenderson Reporter, wee lenderson News, weekly

Coming Out Stronger. The Lexington Sta an, in a reply to on The manner in which our proposition ments upon the Mobile riots, like Joe, in apply the WEEKLY COURIER to subone of Dickens' stories, "comes out strong." cribers for three months for the low price of FIFTY CENTS, has been received, shows persecution," "frendishness," and "curses," which former action on the part of that body dance through its article, as Junius has it, "in has had the effect of creating. The propose that the people are anxious to have all the mazes of metaphorical confusion." light possible placed before them during Our Radical contemporaryought to have learn- lished by us yesterday morning, and which, the gubernatorial canvass. Subscribers have ed by this time that the terms rebel and traitor with little or no modification, will probably been coming in rapidly from every quarter carry with them no reproach whatever when be adopted, it will be observed, while bearing

employed by the organ of a party whose every principle is treason to liberty, and whose of the State, and especially from those por tions in which it is desirable to have sound every act is rebellion against the constitu- of the celebrated "Declaration and Testi-Democratic doctrine widely disseminated. I tional government left us by our fathers, and mony," Based upon the assumption that the Many of the clubs number from twenty when applied to those who are seeking the form May restoration of the government to its former and Synod wrong, they to fifty each, and one club from Maypurity and integrity. As for the anathemas it so lavishly vents against those who dare refield, Graves county, sent by Mr. B. A. Neale, had 78 names, and he promises sent or protest against the conduct of its par- representative judicatories of the Presbyterian to increase it to two or three hundred. Itisan emissaries in attempting to array the Church, and as such it is required of all recu-There is not a county or neighborhood in negroes of the South against the white popu- sant ministers and elders to give in their adhelation, it would do well to remember the old sion to them prior to their spring sessions, the State but could do as well, if our adage that "curses like young chickens come subscribing, at the same time, a recantation home to roost," friends would imitate the excellent example The sneering manner in which this Lexingof Mr. Neale, and make only slight exertion.

A suggestion at any County would ton editor alludes to the treatment received a failure to do this they are declared no by his freedom-shricking friends, at the hands longer members of the Presbyterian Church be enough any time to get up a club of fifty of Kentuckians, in the days before the land was cursed with Radical rule, is worthy of the Assembly of the United States. or a hundred. The attention of Democratic clubs and associations is directed to this most ultra Yankee abolitionist, and we premethod as the surest, safest, best, and most that a linear and calvin Fairbanks class actuated by a conscientious sense of Christian Chr permanent way of acvancing the interests of the party.

Our offer was intended for Kentucky alone, but yesterday we received a club of 22 thing to make capital for bimself or his party.

The Thad. Stevens and Caivin Faironaiss cluss actuated by a conscientious sense of Christian duty, and a firm conviction that the proscriptive and sectional course of kentucky "intolerance" are hardly the but yesterday we received a club of 22 thing to make capital for bimself or his party tagonism to to the best interests of the church in this State. That public sentiment which prohibited the making of speeches by aboliitis hardly to be expected that they will make them the benefit of our proposition although

tion agents calculated to excite the slaves to the concessions demanded of them, thus insubordination and rebellion, was not less placing themselves in the position of quasi salutary than the laws which consigned the criminals. negro-thief to the penitentiary. Prior to the We have no disposition to interfere in any tainment of the control of national affairs way with ecclesiastical matters; but when the Radical party, the people of Kentucky religious judicatories resolve themselves into and the South had the ability to protect thempolitical conventions it is certainly legitimate selves against those who came among them to stir up sedition and destroy the peace of society; but, unfortunately for the country, the abolitionists, the promoters of sedition, and the inciters to strife and revolution have with most of the religious organizations at the the papers were incorrectly classified, we have got possession of the Government, and are using all its resources to enforce their villainoughly sectionalized during the war, evincing us policy and carry out their devilish de an uncharitableness and intolerance toward Louisville Couribr, daily, tri-weekly and everything Southern rarely met with in the

It is much to be regretted that the condition of things is such that men, who like Kel-ley go through the South haranguing the neroes with a view of exciting hostility against he whites, cannot be at once taken in out of were clearly reterable to the satanic and rereckly and weekly.
Lexington Guzette, semi-weekly and weekly.
Russelville Herald, weekly.
Danrille Advocate, weekly.
Maysville Bulletin, weekly.
Paris True Kentuckian, weekly.
Bowling Green Gazett, weekly. the cold. The day is coming, and is not far the cold. The day is coming, and is not far distant, when more infamy will attach to was installed into the popular mind from nembership in a party that seeks the inau Northern pulpits; and now that the war is guration of a war of races than has attached to any party of modern times, except, per- the radical intolerance prevalent among st aps, the Jacobins of France. So far as the ajority of Kentuckians are concerned that lay has come already.

A First Class Radical Governor. Never was the infamy of the Radical party country during the past six years will make heavy balance against those who have "pu beavy balance against those who have "pu on the livery of heaven to serve the devil in. Brownlow, of Tennessee. Placed in the position of Governor, not through the choice of pharisaically taken upon themselves to read the people, but by the force of circumstances, he has constantly prostituted that office to the basest partisan purposes and the gratification of the most fiendish revenge. As
the chief officer of the State it was his duty
to exercise a guardianship over the Commonwealth and a protecting care over the
peace of society; but, so far from doing that,
it has been well said of him that one of the it has been well said of him that one of the to strife, revenge, and bloodshed, and their radical congregations at the North. which he publicly promised that if any of his followers should be convicted of robbing and eration, and for its consistent ministers and murdering those who had taken sides or professors of whatever denomination, we yield ympathized with the South, he, as Goveror of Tennessee, would meet them at the there is one thing more than another which lepot in Nashville with a pardon.

With a record like his, a record that could fitly be written only in ink black from Tarrus, this man Brownlow now figures before the chosen candidate of his party for re-election. He makes incendiary harangues to motof white men and enfranchisement of negroes
which his party has accomplished, aided by the terrorism inspired by his negro militia, body from all suspicion of sympathy with and by the influence and patronage of the Radical party, for an election, in defiance of which we have made reference, and which religious and agricultural papers published in the State, the names of which we have not that State we "should brook the eternal devited by the state, the names of which we have not that State we "should brook the eternal devited by the state, the names of which we have not that State we "should brook the eternal devited by the state, the names of which we have not that State we "should brook the eternal devited by the state, the names of which we have not the state we "should brook the eternal devited by the state, the names of which we have not the state we "should brook the eternal devited by the state, the names of which we have not the state we be a citizen of the state, the names of which we have not the state we are the state of the state, the names of which we have not the state we are the state of the state, the names of which we have not the state of the state, the names of which we have not the state of the state, the names of which we have not the state of the state devil to keep his state" in Tennessee as easily as Brownlow; and as it is, in common with state should at once be disclaimed and discardall true and patriotic people in Tennessec and ed. Thus, and thus only, can they effectually have done entire justice to the Colored out of it, we most carnestly hope Brownlow heal the breach in the walls of their Zion.

but its tendencies are expectations. With the example of Brownlow, of Ten evidently that way. The Democrat was the head and front of the third party at the nessee, and Fletcher, of Missouri, before J. R. Buchanan, Chuirman of the Committee of Correspondence, appointed by the late direction. The Virginia papers style it "modified Enadical," and that is probably the best in the correspond with the offining among us as candidates on a Radical

An Error Corrected.

In making up our summary of election returns at a late hour on Wednesday night, we inadvertently committed a blunder which did as it revives, that mighty ghost—the ghost of Consolidation and Absolutism—the great Radboring States, which was all ever intended by the call; but, as there appeared to be a feeling in the minds of the majority of our friends adverse to a convention at this time, and as the opinion appeared to be prevalent that the time and services of those who would probably attend could be better employed in getting up meetings and laborning to perfect county and township organizations in their kentucky brethren did not come tions in their respective localities, the committed a blunder which did injustice to the third party, and we feel it the more keenly because that party cannot afford to lose any of the votes it is really entitled to. In putting down the vote of the Fifth District, the votes of the Radical and third parties were transposed—what belonged to the thirds being given to the Rads, and vice versa. This complets us to vary our aggregates as follows:

Total Bemicrative Committed a blunder which did injustice to the third party, and we feel it the more keenly because that party cannot afford to lose any of the votes it is really entitled to. In putting down the vote of the Fifth District, the votes of the Radical and third parties were transposed—what belonged to the thirds being given to the Rads, and vice versa. This complets us to vary our aggregates as follows:

Total Democratic vote. 29,005.

Total Radical vote feel it the more keenly because that party cannot afford to lose any of the votes it is really entitled to. In putting down the vote of the Fifth District, the votes of the Radical and third parties were transposed—what belonged to the thirds being given to the Rads, and vice versa. This complets us to vary our aggregates as follows:

Total Democratic vote. 29,005.

Total Radical vote feel it the more keenly because that party cannot afford to lose any of the votes it is really entitled to.

In putting down the vote of the Fifth District, the votes of the Radical and third parties.

Total Democratic vote. 29,005.

Total Radical vote feel it the more feel it because that party cannot affor
 compels us to vary our aggregates as follow:

 Total Democratic vote.
 77,413

 Total Radical vote.
 29,006

 Total third party.
 6,775

In the last number of Forney's Chronicle, in an article under the caption of "The New South," we find the following significant passuage of the distinguished gentleman as a candidate for Judge in the Third Judicial District to fill the vacancy occasioned by the recent Hyams. What a committee, What a Con-Hon. J. L. Johnson.-The announcement to fill the vacancy occasioned by the recent resignation of Judge Stnart, has already appeared in our column. It has already appeared in our column. It has already appeared in our columns.

negro equalty in the North and negro suold fogy affairs that must not be permitted to stand in the way of the "national advance-est, stanchest and bailing as he does from one of the grandest, and hailing as he does from one of the grandest and hailing as he does from the

CENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE

The Presbyterian Imbroglio.

the inhumanity and flerce vindictiveness s

A Ghost Story.

It does not seem likely that the action the present General Assembly of the Pres

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF THE terian Church, now in session at Cincinnat UNITED STATES. tions now under discussion, the same pul

Discussion of the Report of the Com-mittee of Ten on the "Signers"—De-tense of Rev. J. G. Simrall, the Con-testant of Rev. Dr. Breckinridge's Seat—Reply of the Latter. [From the Cincinnati Commercial's Report.] SIXTH DAY

of all language deemed by the General As-Now, as the Louisville Presbytery and the

criticise the actions of any avowedly political

Much that was most to be deprecated in over the evil effects are still perpetuated in many of the Northern people. When the final account comes to be audited it will be found that the untold sufferings and the grievous calamities that have befallen our country during the past six years will make a South in the late unhappy struggle, who were

For religion we have the profoundest ven we hold in detestation and abhorrance, it is professedly religious organization devoted to the dissemination, not of Christian precepts, but of political fanaticism.

It the members of the Presbyterian Gener Assembly will take the advice of an outsider, they will greatly enhance their chance of

journment, such steps as will relieve their

the resort of a ghostly visitant. He took his seat on the haunted stone wrapped in a long white sheet. Presently, to his horror, the real ghost appeared and sat down beside him, with the ominous ejaculation, "You are a ghost and I am a ghost, let us come closer and closer together;" and closer and closer the ghost pressed, till the sham ghost, overcome with terrer, fainted away.

So the "third party" dressed itself up as the ghost of the Union party of Kentucky WILLIAM ADAMS.

[Applause.]
"Reunion seems to be the order of the day, and coming events cast their shadows before.
"To the delegate from the Dutch church I would say, that in those wonderful rimes when these currents of reunion are setting in so strongly, they will, perhaps, carry some other denominations into the sume stream. (Applause.) If the Dutch church should be thus carried into the mighty current, and instead of being the Dutch church any longer, should by-and-by be a part of the great Presbyterian church of these United States, we think that that would be a result over which Dutchmen, Scotchmen, and all men might well rejoice. (Applause.) Annual Report of the Board of Trade.

We have received a neat pamphlet of 50 pages, containing the "Annual Report of the Trade and Merchants' Exchange of the trade and trade a

6.775 Board of Trade and accusivile, for the ceived from them through you, and that our hearts' 70,638 41,632 year ending March 31, 1867." It is full of them all." ceived from them through you, and that our hearts' desire is that God's blessing should rest upon them all." RESCUPTION OF REV. MR. SIMBALL'S ARGUMENT. The bour having arrived, the unfluished business.

Radical over both. 41,652
Radical over third party. 22,231
We also gave Young and McKee, in the Ninth District, too many votes. The correct figures are:

Young. 9,442
McKee 7,548
Green. 855
Young over McKee. 1,494
Young over Green. 8,177
Young over Green. 8,177
Young over Green. 8,177
Young over Green. 8,177
Young over both. 029
A dispatch from Washington states, on the information of members of the Judiciary Committee, that certain documents exist in Canada proving that Mr. Davis was a party to the plot to kidnap Lincoln, and that the particle having possession of these documents want to sell them to the Government. Since Covoner is in the penitentiary, it would seem that the committee has opened a corresponding the candidate for Lieutenant Governor, has made a list of appointments for speaking in the femal all statistics, and gives a most gratifying and encouraging report of the business and prospects of Louisville. In the dustrict, to many advantages and prospects of Louisville. The hour having arrived, the unfuls shed business are:

The hour having arrived, the unfuls shed business as taken up, and Rev. Mr. Simrall. The hour having arrived, the undished business and prospects of Louisville. The hour having arrived, the unfuls shed business and prospects of Louisville. The hour having arrived, the unfuls shed business and prospects of Louisville. The hour having arrived, the unfuls shed business and prospects of Louisville. The hour having arrived, the unfuls shed business and prospects of Louisville. The hour having arrived, the unfuls shed business and prospects of Louisville. The hour having swes taken up, and executed the will be useness and p

SEVENTH DAY.

ssembly take up the unfinished business of list rday, and proceed with it to the exclusion of business until that be concluded.

To this question Mr. Breck said be did not feel under any obligation to the answer, on the that it was captions

The Assembly was opened with prayer by Elder Crea, of New York.

MAJORITY REPORT ON REUNION.

tion of rennion might MINCRITY REPORT ON REUNION.

AFTERNOON AND NIGHT SESSIONS

To the Editor of the Louisville Con

MRS, MARTHA BRYSON, Soliciting Ag't.

and government.

"This was not a basty set on their part evidently, from the fact that we find the same Assembly, on a subsequent occasion, in meeting another protest from the Presbyteries forming the Synod of the Western Reserve, using this language;

shiest and most maying monament or near ange is the fact that they were members of the Assembly, men who were capable of understanding what is the truth in regard to our whole constitution and government.

Albany Ledger.

the people, for that which is so contemptions the people for that which is so contemptions of society. We do not believe a majority of the Constitution for a compact made in a less developed situation of receiving the entire benderated and the country from reacting the less developed situation of republican institutions have the dark of receiving the content and most unexceptional management of receiving the entire benderated as the country from reacting the less goal in the entire benderated as the country from reacting the less goal in the dark of reveryone who design the entire benderated as the dark of everyone who design the proposition of republican institutions to enter sealously into the contest against the sarry he has been arraigned before the North, have deliberated as should be the dark of everyone who design the word of a body called a Synod. If there he divisions in our to repossible for the North, have deliberately made up their best of the fight, have developed as the proposition of ensures as the proposition of the North, have deliberately made up their unexplances. The formal state of the North, have deliberately made up their best to the North, have deliberately made up their best to the North, have deliberately made up their best to the North, have deliberately made up their best to the North, have deliberately made up their best to the North, have deliberately made up their best to the North, have deliberately made up their best to the North, have deliberately made up their best to the North, have deliberately made up their best to the North, have deliberately made up their best to the North, have deliberately made up their that the ordinate best to the North, have deliberately made up their that for the nation of the North and North a

The Kentucky Imbroglio and the Con-tested Seats of Rev. Dr. Breckin-ridge and Rev. Dr. James Matthews. On motion of Dr. Stanton, it was resolved that be Assembly take up the unfinished business of

with a large supply of documents, and entered upon his argument as one of the contestants for ceats in this Assembly. Mr. R. I. Breek began by referring to the spirit nanifested by the party represented by Dr. Breek-runder: he desired to refute the imputations which

ber at the low price of fifty cents per copy, in ac vance. It is a large and splendidly printed shee pics and matters of local interest. Such a State and hostile to our people, could raise a clu

and generous appreciation with which th public has recognized his efforts and cor the COURTER. And it is in the spirit of grateful return for the support of the Demo rate of the State, as well as of devotion to propose this arrangement. It rests with the working Democrats of every precinct in th State to see to it that the cause shall reap the

Courier's political principles. They have while life lasts defend the interests and the honor of our own native Kentucky.

far larger circulation than an v political pap in the State. With the proper exertions of those who wish us well, and w ho desire the wide dissemination of sound do ctrine, that large circulation can be speedily increased ten fold. Will they see that it is don. ?? Kentucky Horticultural Society.

surpassed, even after the most propilious grow-ing spell of warm, bright sunshiny weather but how these splendid berries were ripeued and colored, during the wet, cloudy and cold weather, we have had the past week was truly a mystery left to taste and eat. How true to woman's charact

scune stalks of Rhubarb or pie-plant, two and a balf feet long and large in proportion. Some large on where and some very fine giant asparagus.
Our old friend Mr. Samuel Hyman kindly acted s auctioneer for the society, and punctually, alleven o'clock, the contributions were all sold

These exhibitions are both instructive and at-These exhibitions are both instructive and are tractive, and we hope that every fruit grower in the State will send to them his choicest specimens of muit as they mature, and attend the exhibitions in person to see whether his best picked specimens are not overshadowed by some other contribution are not overshadowed. of the same variety of fruit.

We have seen many cases of this kind, and unt We have seen many cases of this kind, and until a person acquires a little practical experience in coming out second best with his selected speci-mens, he really cannot fully appreciate the great superiority of the fruit exhibited on the tables of the Kentucky Horticultural Society.

After the auction sale, the proceeds of which

goes to the exhibitors, there was a very interest goes to the exhibitors, there was a very interes-ing meeting of the society, during which some im-perant business was transacted. A proposition from the State Agricultural Society was accepted with some modifications, and Mr. Lawrence Young was authorized to represent this society in the sr rangement of a premium list for iruits to be ex-hibited at the State fair, to be held at the fair grounds near Louisville next September.

President T. S. Kennedy laid before the societ a copy of Dr. Warder's American Pomology, sent to the society by Dr. Warder. The President made some very interesting remarks in review of Dr.
Warder's new book, highly commendatory of its
merits, and we hope to refer to this work again

this somety purchase and offer one dozen copies of Dr. Warder's American Pomology, as additional premiums at the State fair next September, A motion to re-elect the President and other of

by pretending to discover with surprise something that I have for years been publicly, emphatically proclaiming.

I must burry over much that deserves a paragraph, to call your attention distinctly to occurrences in November last. Upon the Republicans having, by desperate effort, iandsomely carried our State against a formidable-looking combination of recent and venomous apostates with our national adversaries, a cry arose from several quarters that I ought to be chosen U.S. Senator. At once, kind, discreet friends swarmed about me, whispering, "Only keep still about universal annesty and your election is compared annesty and your election is retreated annesty and your please thereatter. You have no occasion to speak now." I slept on the well-meant suggestion, and deliberately cancilled that I could not, in justice to mysell, defer to it. I could not purchase office by even passive negative dissimulation. No man should be enabled to say to me, in truth, "If I had supposed you would persist in your rejected, condemned amnesty wobby, I would not have given you my vote." So I wrote and published, on the 27th of that month, my manifesto entitled "The Tue Bases of Reconstruction," wherein, repelling the idea that I proposed a dicker with the except the constitution of the proposed a dicker with the except the constitution of the proposed and the except the constitution. ers would be present, and who would al

On Wednesday last a negro man named Jordan, formerly the slave of Mr. Chas. Carrothers, of n the Bardstown pike, about fourteen miles from

on the Bardstown pike, about fourteen mine from Lonisville, Mr Joseph Pound rode up to the wagon on horseback and fired a pistol at the negro, who jumped out and ran, Pound firing at him twice more. One of the shots took effect in Jordan's abdomen, and caused his death on Thursday. At the commencement of the war Jordan had ives in this state at the close of

WAR OF THE ROSES. GREELEY ON THE RADS. Heavy Skirmishing. A PUNGENT DOCUMENT.

a the New York Tribune, 23d. By These Presents, Greeting. han you have done, I remain, yours, HORACE GREELEY. New York, May 23, 1867.

FROM GRAVES COUNTY.

Candidates for the Legislature.

MAYFIELD, Ky., May 22 our Circuit Court began on Monday la ALBURIUS.

Democratic Meeting in Bullitt.

Democratic meeting be published in the Giasgov Times, the Louisville Cournen and the Louisville Journal. After which the meeting adjourned. J. P. BATES, President, V. H. JONES, Secretary. To the Voters of the Third Congress-ional District.

I have just seen and read the new oath, enacted and engra sted upon the Statute Book of the United

naving, a few days atterward, made the Chib present of my portrait, its bare reception was resisted in a speech from the chair by your then President—a speech whose vigor-ons invective was justified solely by my plead-ings for lenity to the rebels. At once a concerted howl of denunciation and e in the halls of Congress. The Third District.

TRENTON, TODD COUNTY, May 25, 1897.
To the Editor of the Louiseille Courier:
Todd has been holding back with her usual modity, wanting for her sister counties to speak upon the subject of up coming. ically whether I was or was not in favor of hanging Jeff. Davis, adding that I must stop his paper if I were not! Scores volunteered assurances that I was defying public opinion—that most of my readers were against me—as if I could be induced to write what they wished said rather than what they needed to be told. I never before realized so vividly the baseness of the editorial vocation according to the vulgar conception of it. The din raised about my cars now is nothing to that I then endured and despised. I am humilated by the reflection that it is (or was) in the power of is such insects to amony me, even by pretending to discover with surprise some.

Consolation, Shelby Co., May 24, 1867.
To the Editor of the Louisville Courier:

LETTER FROM IRELAND. Places of Historical Interest Dublin—The Pending Treason Triats

—An Interesting Letter.

DUBLIN, May 2, 1867. Castle, and a few steps up the same street CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL

uilt in 1088, and in 1162 enlarged by Archrenuously sought to unite his countrymen in is which is denosited in a corner of the ut of place to state here that at the reforma-553) the liturgy was first read in Ireland med in the sixteenth century. Among

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL, is entirely of gray stone with flying esses and pinnacle porches, tower orre, and will accommodate comfort glut or ten thousand people. The org grand one, and the stained glass wind

"Jew, Turk, or Atheist,

"Whoever wrote this, did write it we!! The same is posted on the gates of He!

that the spots pleasing to one are not so to all. A friend asked us to accompany him to the battlefield of Bogne. A second only was necessary to assent, and away we went to

city of 20,000 inhabitants, 30 miles north of

of Dublin have seats, and whose spire for

otly describe the changed fortunes of t

ent by which his comrades are convicted, CONFEDERATE.

Washington, Pa. ashington, Pa., (May 15th,) Dispatch to the Cin cinnati Commercial.]

On the night of Tuesday, Dec. 4, 1866, Roert W. Dinsmore, an old, wealthy and received citizen of Washington county, Pa as murdered at his home in Hopewell town.

treannot be affirmed. You can now gaze upon the coffin containing all that is mortal of the "great agitator."
Calmly sleeps his dust among the people he professed to love so devotedly. He still remains enshrined in the hearts of his countrymen, and even now the mention of his name will bring a blash of pride to the checks of a people possessing so rich a heritage of bygone greatnees. Such is life. Its tolls must end and all lie equally low in the last narrow home. In the vault near by are the remains of O'Connell's "Great Pacificator," and above the door the simple inscription, "Honest Tom Steele," A little farther on is the monument of Curran. From this city of silence you can describing in this land so full of that which interests a lover of the past. In going back through Dublin we cannot refrain from visiting The BIRTH-PLACE OF TOM MOORE, a queer-looking old house—No. 12 Aungier

The proposition to rob Mr. Dinsmore, urst ame from James Montgomery, and was agreed to. Wm. Montgomery and Forler started one night to execute the robbery, but could not the matter was then dropped find the house. The matter was then dropped until the 4th of December, when James Montgomery again nrged it upon them, and they did the deed. He says one of their plans was to burn the house and rob it in the exwas to burn the house and rob it in the excitement, but they gave that up.
He reiterates the declaration that the murder was unintentional, and that he fired the
two shots only to trighten the old man.
He then explains why he did not testify
against young Montgomery on his trial. He
says that Messrs. Ruth and Little, his counsel,
who were also counsel for Montgomery, visited him and urged him to refuse to testify, assir suring him that it would be better for him in
the Supreme Court. He also says that by such
arguments they induced him to sign papers
retracting the confession made after his arrest.
He urses the public not to believe the retrac-

The Fidelity of Mr. Davis' Servants. [From the Norfolk Journal, 11th.]

age, which, coming to the ear of her brother, he went that morning to the house, toquired for Jordan, and, finding that he had started to this city, took a near cut across the country, and, overtabling the wagon, fired as we have described. The shotting took place in broad day light, the view of a number of witnesses. We have not heard where Pound has been taken in castody or weak sentimentalist, misled by a maudlin phi-

COMMERCIAL.

market closes rather quiet, though we non increased firmness for corn on the part of al holders. Transactions continues light in rith light rains falling at intervals. The river

alling, though but slowly.

The cotton market has been dull and do has the tendency to check and depre

ound lot of 1,200 bushels on

out heavy. Wheat dull, nominal. Corn unchang d in every respect at \$1 25a1 20. Oats quiet but frm at 87c. Mess pork quiet but steady at \$23 20. m unwilling to make any concessions; supe

emand and prices firm at 71a74c. Whisky held at 2c, but buyers offer 30c. Mess pork quiet at \$22 Lard freely offered at 12%c, but buy bed sides at 11%c; clear sides at 12%c.

St. Louis dispatch quoted mess pork at \$22 56 St. Louis dispatch quoted mess pork at \$22 50. Lard at 124/a124/c in therees, and 12a134/c in kegs. Bacon shoulders at 81/a02; clear sides at 124/a124/c. Flour dull and holders are anxions to realize. Wheat very dull and unsettled; accurate quotations cannot be given. Corn active at \$1 03 1 05 for prime yellow and white, and \$1 07 for ice white. Oats at 93a94c.

ork quiet but steady. Lard dull and nominal.

con weak but in fair demand at 9%a13%c. Bra

7c; receipts 26,000 bushels; shipments 45,00 oushels. Oats-stock is light, which caused much

provement upon the last. The anxiety which

The rise in Government stocks and

dden by country merchants and farmers. This fession to day at 137%, showing an advance of only 70 to tween the opening and closing of the past week. I the rope.

I the rope. the highest being 138% and the lowest 138%. To day we have the following advices—137%, 137% Corrected by Morton, Galt & Co., Bankers

| C. L. S. | STOCES |

Review of the Market.

CHICAGO MARKET.

pork 823 50. Lard quoted

And Gre AND ALL OT. 10-4 S. Cheap Ho.

W. H. ANDRI

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.

BOSTON CATTLE MARKET.

CAMBRIDGE. BERF CATTLE-Receipts 304; market not very active, dees 1/c lower. Extra \$14@14 50; first quality \$13@ 50; second quality \$12@12 50; third quality \$11@

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET

Louisville Live Stock Market.

-Cattle, 213; Hogs, 173; Sheep, 839, N STOCK YARD, FORD & SCEARCE, PR

Louisville Tobacco Market.

New Orleans Cattle Market.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE NEW YORK WHOL SALE MARKET

whisky sold freely, and a large business was don a contraband at from \$125 to \$130.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET. New YORK, May 25 Money more active. There is considerable shift.

I loans and a large increasing balance in the sa-ceasury. The bank statement creates some unea-ess among holders. Call loans 566 per cent.

The bank statement will show a decrease of \$3,20 0 in legal tenders, \$2,00,000 in loans; \$1,500,000 perce; \$7,500,000 in deposits.

lass bills. d lower; opened at 137%, declined to 137, and d at 137 bid and 137% asked.

Joris of gold to-day \$833,311.

gernments were in moderate request in the for

LOUISVILLE, May 25, 1867.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 38—F. M.

FLE—Receipts bevere 4.400; market about 3/c

than Menday. Bulk cattle—for fair grades the

tules mostly 1/641°c and a few at 173/c.

gr—Dull at 53/653% to re sheared; supply too

for the demand.

Lu—Very dull; best corn-fed selling at 87 50/8 ALBANY LIVE STOUR MARKET.

Seabrook's Soothing Sirup, a valuable ar

12" Hurley's Bitters, the great

MARRIED.

No. 42 Cedar street, New York

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE. W F are authorized to announce Hon.

SPECTACLES. STAY LIMITED to FRIDAY, my6d&w2m June 7th, of NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK MAY 25-P. M.

-Very firm; sales of 950 bales at 27c fe MR. SOLOMONS IN LOUISVILLE.

AVING been urgently solicited, Mr. Solomons sole proprietor of the IMPROVED SPECTACI Clothing store.

Such is the superiority of these glasses that pershaving inflamed or weak eyes may instantly be reledy using inflamed or weak eyes may instantly be reledy using them, and they possess the property preserving the preclous organ of sight to the most vanced period of life, while they enable both the and the young to pursue the most minute employing for any length of time, either by day or candicidge. -Dull at 16c for crude and 26c for re

I have examined Mr. Solomons' glasses, and a hough I have been using spectacles for the last st ears, I find them superior to any I have used so ta-silven under my hand this 23d day of October, 1851. T. P. SLATTERY, M. D.

Stop That Cough! ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM The Great Remedy for the Cure of Con-sumption and All Diseases of the Lungs.

sult of its use is a proof of its grea it. L. Tanner, Druggets at Springfiels (Feb. 10, 1867.) that Mr. Richard J. c, has used siz bottles of Allen's La the cured bim of a disease that free ed con-unplote. He halsam is saccess. The afflicted should not dela-ing fishases. SUMMER RESORTS.

VEST BADEN SPRINGS ORANGE COUNTY, IND.

FOR THE LIFE AND CAMPAIGNS OF GEN'L ROBERT E. LEE By James D. McCabe, Jr., of Va.

SEND for circulars, and see our terms and a full of scription of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., my8 w4 148 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. FOR SALE-ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AND

FOR SALE - CEDAR SPRINGS - This sp

VARIETY FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS, Main St., bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth, Louisville, Ky.,

MANUFACTURERS.

Kentucky Harvesters, Combined Reaper and Mower; Kentucky Broad-guage Reaper only, cuts seven feet; Kentucky Clipper Mower only:

Two and Four Horse Lever Powers and Threshers; One and Two Horse Chain or Railway Powers and Threshers; Circular Saw Mills, 24 inch, for saw-Cast and Steel Plows, of superior qual-Shovel Plows and Cultivators; Corn Shellers, for Hand and Power,

Revolving Horse Hay Rakes, assorted: Kentucky Cider Mills; also, Buggy, Carriage, and Wagon Wheels; Buggy and Express Bodies, assorted. No. 179 Main Street, Up Stairs,

Between Fitth and Sixth streets,
1925 dim&w2m 1.0111=VII.I.Z. KV. GRAND

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., MAY 29, 30 AND 31.

\$100 PREMIUM. TENNESSEE AND KENTUCKY.

W E are buying wool at the highest market re and are prepared to furnish sacks for packin GEORGE C. HUNTER & CO., mys d&w2m Commission Merchant

GRAINGER & CO., PHENIX FOUNDRY, TENTH STREET, BET. MAIN AND RIVER,

LOUISVILLE, RY. STEAM Engines and Machinery for Grist Mills, Circular Saw Mills, &c., &c. Engines and Machinery for Distilleto mash from 50 to 500 bushels.

Tobacco Screws, Bollers and Castings to order. ahl9 d1:&w3m HENDRICKS & SMITH, Attorneys at Law FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

REFERENCES-R. M. Gano, Centerville, Bourbon co., Ky.; E. L. Huffman, Louisville, Ky. ia30 w6m

McCormick's Mowers & Self Rakers.

Dr. Shelburn Is treating and proposes to treat all forms of dl cases of the eye, and in no case that he undertakes, if he fails, shall the charge exceed twenty dollars.

Office and Residence at Sonora, Ky., A. H. CARDOZO & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 169 FRONT STREET, New York.

. P. B. KENNEDY. KENNEDY & STUBER, STAIR BUILDERS, READY-MADE CLOTHING

Keep constantly on hand and make to order Balusters, Newels, Railings, &c., S. W. cor. Fourteenth and Grayson Sts.,

Allorders promptly and satisfactorily led ap25 deod&weow3:n Daviess Circuit Court. ohn Pope's Ad ini-trafor, Plaintiff, vs. his Re Creditors, D rendant... Petition in Equity. Petition in Equity.

A John Pope, deceased, will file them, properly thenticated, with Wm. R. Pogram, Master Coms in er of the 'arises Circuit Court, on or before 20th of August, 1867.

My 29 wtd Adm'r John Pope, deel

TO THE PATRONS OF THE CLEVE-LAND WATER-CURE.

repared than ever to our Flectra There have a newly, in addition to our Flectra There have a trackish Rath Departments, which we have a larged and perfected during the past year, we han also added the Exhaustive Air Bath, which is valuable in many case.

With these additions to our institution, we you have the country of the most compared to the country of the cou



Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements and Machines.

COLD PENS.

stock of fine watches, jewely, silver and ired and warranted by J. No. 224 West Main street, Louisville, Ky WANTED.

Builder's Notice.

CLOTHING. Good News for the People! TOBACCO AND COTTON FACTORS, GREAT REDUCTION IN CLOTHING.

MARK STRAUS

My old friends and the public generally will find my assortment complete in all respects, and I shall take pleasure in offering them at satisfactory prices. MARK STRAUS,
ap80 d12&weow4 N. E. cor. Market and First st

J. L. MASON & CO'S GREAT AMERICAN HOG CHOLERA CURE

-AND-PREVENTIVE.

MONTCOMERY & CO. No. 133 Main Street. LOUISVILLE KENTUCKY. J. FRED. HIKES,

GO TO McQuillan's, Third St., bet. Market and Jefferson, And See His Carriages, Buggies, &c., Before purchasing elsewhere. 27 Repairing done at the horiest notice. ap22 deedim&wom

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

THIRD DAY.

The Assembly met at 9 o'clock Saturd

ch, on motion, was referred to the catee of which Dr. Stanton is chairman.

TRANSFER OF CHURCH PROPERTY.

of Scotland.

Dr. Matthews presented a report from shirtery of St. Louis, (non-conformer,) on motion, was referred to the com-

A letter from Fort Wallace, Kansas, und A letter from Fort wallace, America, date of May 14, gives us some interesting intelligence concerning the condition of affairs in that section, and the apprehensions which are entertained by both settlers and immigrants in regard to the probability of a genral ontbreak among the Indians. It wo seem that the Government could be better the people on the border by sending its mil tary force there than by quartering it upon the people of the Southern States to oppress

EXPOSED CONDITION OF THE WHITES

TRANSPER OF CHURCH PROPERTY.

An overture was sent to the last General Assembly, from a Committee on Church Extension, within the bounds of the Presbytery of the Potomac, asking the General Assembly to transfer the property of the proposed Metropolitan church in that city, to the Presbytery of the Potomac, to be by said Presbytery applied to the purposes of the church extension in Washington; and the undersigned were appointed a committee to report upon this overture to the next General Assembly. They accordingly report that since the last assembly, they have laid all the material facts connected with the history of the Metropolitan Church in Washington before the Hon, H. W. Green, of New Jersey, and solicited his opinion as to the propriety of the transfer are scattered in small thieving bands for a distance of three hundred miles up and down this road. There is not a night but they Oreck Station, one hundred miles west of here, and burned the stable and stock at Lake Station, the next one to Wiflow Creek. Afthe overture, would be a diversion of the und from the purpose for which it was given, a defeat of the presumed intention of the station-keeper to show himself, &c. This breaks our communications with the West again.

How long they will remain open below it is hard to say. This breaking into small bends and their is breaking into small bends and their is but preparatory, and as EDW ARD MYERS. ter setting fire to it, they retreated to the hill it is hard to say. This breaking into small bands and thieving is but preparatory, and as The report was adopted and the committed DECLARATION AND TESTIMONY CASES, Dr. Stanton, chairman of a special commit tee of seven, to whom was referred the paper in relation to the declaration of testimony with instructions to report on the following (yesterday) morning, stated that as they has not had time sufficient to consider the sub-

should be made antil these massacres at A small squad attempted to burn the startion three miles from here Saturday night, but the station-keeper happened to be out and went toward them, when they fired on him and run. The troops went out next morning, but nothing could be found of them to the hings. south of here, showing that they were in the

knows the Indians have already massacred enough to descrive punishment, and no treaties

[From the St. Louis Republican, 20th.]
Of all the slave States seriously affected bethe ravages of the war, Kontucky has been the nearest to a maintenance of he state rights in their integranty. The consequence is that she, of all those States, is not

Resolved, That the subject is one environth so many difficulties, that the Assencems it inexpedient to make any deliversion the subject. FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND. Before the order of the day—Church Extension—was taken up, Rev. Dr. Fairbairn and Joseph Wells, delegates from the Free Church of Scotland, were placed upon the rolls of correspodding members. They were also invited to seats on the platform, at the right side of the Moderator, during the sessions of the Assembly. It was also resolved to receive them, and hear their addresses at the First Presbyterian Church, on Fourth street, or Monday evening next. Monday evening next.

> imulating the interacty of the coachies, in yn behalf by supplementary appropriations, it or a rule of economy which secures the wide possible distribution, meets with the hearty say asible distribution of the Assembly, and the Assembly, find unhesitating the Assembly find unhesitating the state of the s

with the requisitions of the last General assembly, aske, for the approval of this Assebly by giving the Moderator's signature.

On motion this was carried.

The official action of the Synod was the read by the Permanent Clerk.

MILE TRAFFIC. The subject of milk traffic on Sunday, in the tates of New York and Connecticut, compitted to a special committee at the last Genral Assembly, was brought up.

real Assembly, was brought up.

Rev. Mr. McLaren moved to refer the sublect to the Synod of New York, for local action, as not properly belonging to the General Assembly.

On motion of Rev. D. Smith, it was

misgovernment and official ruffianism spread misgovernment and official ruffianism spread their baleful consequences throughout all the ramifications of society. Indeed, in many parts of the State, he was fortunate who was able to retain even a moity of what was his own.

Interesting Correspondence Between Queen Victoria and the Emperor Napoleon.

pars of the slate, he was fortunate who was able to retain even a moity of what was his offered to retain even a moity of what was his offered to retain even a moity of what was his offered to retain even a moity of what was his offered to retain even a moity of what was his offered to retain even a moity of what was his offered to retain even a moity of what was his offered to retain even a moity of what was his offered to retain even a moity of what was his offered to retain even a moity of what was his of the leaders of th

all the measures of the ultra Radicals. In answer to this, Col. Adams said that he himself had thought very badly of the rebels and the rebelinour, in fact, so bed was his ophiron of both, that he had actually taken up arms to dispose the one and suppress properties of the properties of the congress of the question of the Duchice, are known, but, in any circumstances, Her Majexty's sentiments would have made a serious impression on the boundary that a gentlemanly much pished, he thought that there was this difference between his competitor and himself, that the hadignation of the South; that there was this difference between his competitor and himself, that the hadignation of the Radical friend never extended beyond the hurshing of much projects of the Prussians as he had reason to the world by south that the hadignation of the Radical friend never extended beyond the hurshing of much a commission as Colonel of a regiment, but had preferred to serve in the lurarity expancity of mule drover to Camp Nelson, and had probably made some money in that ignoble capacity. This showing up of the Radical candidate was received with shoults of appliance by the gallant portion of the mountaincers, and they intumpantly elected Adams in spite or the properties of the properties of the prospect of

Bardstown, Kr., May 21, 1867.

Come loune and marry me. Start Thursday

**Ins Was It:

Come loune and marry me. Start Thursday

**Ins Was It:

Come loune and marry me. Start Thursday

**Ins Was It:

Come loune and marry me. Start Thursday

**Start Thursday

**Ed. McDonald vs. Arnold et 227. Routt vs. Hardin, Buth.

**Start Thursday

**Ed. McDonald vs. Arnold vs. Routt vs. Hardin, Buth.

**Start Thursday

**Ed. McDonald vs. Arnold vs. Routt vs. Hardin, Buth.

**Ed. McDonald vs. Arnold vs. Routt vs. Hardin, Buth.

**Ed. McDonald vs. Arnold vs. Routt vs. Hardin, Buth.

**Ed. McDonald vs. Arnold vs. Routt vs. Hardin, Buth.

**Ed. McDonald vs. Arnold vs. Routt vs. Hardin, Buth.

**Ed. McDonald vs. Arnold vs. Routt vs. Hardin, Buth.

**Ed. McDonald vs. Arnold vs. Routt vs. Hardin, Buth.

**Ed. McDonald vs. Arnold vs. Routt vs. Hardin, Buth.

**Ed. McDonald vs. Arnold vs. Routt vs. Hardin, Buth.

**Ed. McDonald vs. Arnold vs. Routt vs. Hardin, Buth.

**Ed. McDonald vs. Arnold vs. Routt vs. Hardin, Buth.

**Ed. McDonald vs. Arnold vs. Routt vs. Hardin, Buth.

**Ed. McDonald vs. Arnold vs. Routt vs. Hardin, Buth.

**Ed. McDonald vs. Arnold vs. Routt vs. Hardin, Buth.

**Ed. McDonald vs. Arnold vs. Routt vs. Hardin, Buth.

**Ed. McDonald vs. Arnold vs. Routt vs. Hardin, Buth.

**Ed. McDonald vs. Arnold vs. Routt vs. Hardin, Buth.

**Ed. McDonald vs. Arnold vs. Routt vs. Hardin, Buth.

**Ed. McDonald vs. Arnold vs. Routt vs. Hardin, Buth.

**Ed. McDonald vs. Arnold vs. Routt vs. Hardin, Buth.

**Ed. McDonald vs. Arnold vs. Routt vs. Hardin, Buth.

**Ed. McDonald vs. Arnold vs. Routt vs. Hardin, Buth.

**Ed. McDonald vs. Arnold vs. Routt vs. Hardin, Buth.

**Ed. McDonald vs. Arnold vs. Routt vs. Hardin, Buth.

**Ed. McDonald vs. Arnold vs. Routt vs. Hardin, Buth.

**Ed. McDonald vs. Arnold vs. Routt vs. Hardin, Buth.

**Ed. McDonald vs. Arnold vs. Routt vs. Ro as her reason for the act, "that it made it smell as though there was a man around."

wealth vs. First National Bank wille, Franklin. Bell et al., Hancock. Bracken et al., Marion.

onwealth, Grav

FIRST JUDICAL DISTRICT. SECOND DAY-JUNE 4.

THUS et al , vs. Roulhac's administrator et al , Fulton. al., Fulton.
Hayworth vs. Ramsev, Hickman.
Judge and Justices Hickman county co
Moore et al., Hickman.
Grey vs. City of Columbus, Hickman.

THIRD DAY-JUNE 5.

THIRD DAY—JUNE 5.

83. Same vs. same, No. 2, Graves.

84. Melloo vs. Anderson's heirs, Graves.

84. Melloo vs. Anderson's heirs, Graves.

84. Eaker, Bowman & Co. vs. Hunt et al., Graves.

84. Eaker, Bowman & Co. vs. Hunt et al., Graves.

84. Same vs. Williams, Graves.

84. Same vs. Williams, Graves.

85. Storey vs. Kelso & Cook, Graves.

86. Watts et al. vs. Cook et al., McCracken.

87. Powell vs. Dodds, McCracken.

88. Ellison, gd'a, et al. vs. Shapley et al., Calloway. way. 49. Dawson & Jones vs. Weatherspoon, Call

way. 50. Chaudet vs. McLeod, Marshall. 50. Chandet vs. McLeod, Marshall.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISDRICT.
51. Cautrell vs. Bearden et al., Caldwell.
52. Johnson vs. Cobb & Sons. Caldwell.
52. Johnson vs. Cobb & Sons. Caldwell.
53. Overby vs. Perryman, Caldwell.
54. Cook vs. Redman, Caldwell.
55. McCornack et al., vs. Garth, Todd.
56. Small vs. Small, Todd.
57. Meriwether vs. Sebree et al., Todd.
58. Day vs. Billingsley, Todd.
59. Chiles' ex'r vs. Canneal, Christian.
61. Petrie & Bristow et al., vs. Bell et al.
tian.

SIXTE DAY—JUKE 8.

62. Anderson's administrator vs. Whitlock et al.,

102. Authorise 103. Authorise 103. Conference 104. Conference 104. Morris et al., Munlenburg. 105. McIutire vs. James et al., Munlenburg. 105. McIutire vs. James et al., Munlenburg. 105. Wison vs. Duncan, Muhlenburg. 105. Cobb et al. vs. Cook et al., Lyon. 106. Boyd's administrator et al. vs. Lester. THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICE.

**EVENTH DAY—JUNE 10. SEVENTH DAY-JUNE 10. Allen vs. Wall, McLean. Woodward et al. vs. Roby, McLean. Same vs. Johnson, McLean.

Noouward was Administrative Medical Name vs. Little, McLoan.
Wall vs. Little, McLoan.
Casey et al. vs. Lucas, McLean.
Montgomery, guardian, &c., vs. Montgome Daviess.
Brown vs. Wells. Daviess.
Triplet vs. Chrisman, Daviess. EIGHTH DAY-JUNE 11.

EIGHTE DAY—JUNE 11.

78. Higdon vs. Bradshaw et al., Hancock.
79. McAdams vs. Moutgomery, Hancock.
80. Hinton vs. Ashby, Ohio.
81. Haynes vs. Simon's assignee et al., Breckinridge.
82. Mattingly vs. Helm, Breckinridge.
83. Young's adm'r vs. Overton, Meade.
84. Shean vs. Fletcher et al, Hardin.
85. Carney vs. Lindsey, Campbell.
85. Carney vs. Lindsey, Campbell.
85. WINTH DAT—JUNE 12. NINTH DAY —JUNE 12.
Caldwell, Hunter & Co. vs. Dawson, Hardin.
Smith's ex'r vs. Vertrees, Hardin.
Shean et al. vs. Ætna In. Co., Hardin.
Rodman vs. Justices Larue County Court, La

rue. Beeler vs. Wright, Larue. FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. Ferguson vs. Wallace, Logan. Hogan vs. Hogan, Warren. White et al. vs. Lewis et al., Simpson TENTED AY-JUNE 13.

TENTHD AY—JUNE 10.

Miller et al. vs. McCutcheon, Simson. Clark vs. Pucketi, Hart. Curie vs. Curie, Hart. Mansfield vs. Mansfield's adm'r, Hart. Gardner vs. Craddock, Hart. Hart. Richardson vs. Barnott et al., Hart. FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

ELEVENTH DAY-JUNE 14. ELEVENTE DAY—JUNE 14.
Clark vs. Beauchamp, Marion.
Thompson, ad'r, et al. vs. Coppage, Marion.
Cleaver vs. Beauchamp, Marion.
Caphart vs. Dodd et al., Marion.
O'Neil, trustee, &c., vs. Miller, et al., Mario
Yowell vs. Dodd et al., Marion.
Al red et al. vs. Gorflon & Co., Marion.
TWELFTE DAY—JUNE 15.
Daylog et al. vs. Violette al. Marion.

0. Drain et al. vs. Violett et al., Marion. 1. Swan's ad'r vs. Vaughn, Marion. 2. Tucker vs. Hood, Marion. 3. Williams vs. Cunningham, Washingto 4. Litsey's ex'r vs. Hardin's ex'r, Washi

PEENTH DAY-JUNE 17.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. 188. Ward vs. Cratcher et ux., Franklin. 189. Stevens vs. Brooks, Franklin. 140. Bowen vs. Sebree et ux., &c., Franklin. 141. Thomas vs. Herndon's administrator, SIXTEENTH DAY-JUNE 20.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAT-JULY 3.

s. Fraby, Carter. s. Thompson, Carter. LETTER FROM NABOB. Callihan vs. Wallace et al., Lawrene Ward vs. Nibert, Johnson. Walters et al. vs. Preston, Johnson. Simer vs. Stewart, Johnson. Chandler vs. Ferguson, Johnson. TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY-JULY 4 239. Justice vs. Justice, Pike.

Justice vs. Justice, Pike.
Thornsbury et al. vs. Chaney, Pike.
Kendrick vs. Fields, Pike.
May vs. Dills, jr., Pike.
Harmon vs. Hatcher, Pike.
Potter et al. vs. Rowe, Pike.
Dixon vs. Poage, adm'r, &c., Boyd. THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT TWENTY-NINTH DAY-JULY 5. . Taylor vs. Taylor, Madison.
. Richardson vs. Tipton, &c. Madison.
. Lockridge vs. Larrimore, Madison.
. Bates vs. Buchanan, Madison.
. Bates vs. Harris et al., Madison.
. Barke vs. Wilder, Madison.
. Barke vs. Wilder, Madison.
. Smith et al., vs. Park et al., Madison.
. Lanmore vs. Jones et al., Madison.

THIRTIETH DAY-JULY 6. THIRTIPTH DAY-JULY 6.

254. Rhodus vs. Ogg, Madison.

255. Webb vs. Wright et al., Madison.

256. Dykes vs. Blakemore, Clark.

257. Epperson vs. Blakemore, Clark.

258. Cooper vs. Baker, Clark.

259. Hampton vs. Blakemore, Clark.

260. Allen vs. Bowen, Clark.

261. McCoy vs. Allen, Clark.

261. McCoy vs. Allen, Clark. 262. Farney vs. Bean, Clark. 263. Delph et al. vs. Delph et al., Fayette. 264. Webb vs. Jeffrees et al., Fayette.

THIRTY-SECOND DAY-JULY THIRTY-THIRD DAY-JULY 10. Cantrill vs. Glover, Scott.

Davis et ux. vs. Scott, Scott.

McCray vs. Davis, Bourbon.

Polk & Buckley vs. Larey, Bourbon.

Same vs. Parvin, Bourbon.

Cantrill, trustee, &c., vs. Trimble, Bourb

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT Best vs. Cochran, Garrard. Cecil vs. Welch, Garrard. 285. Cecil vs. Welci, Garrard.
THERY-POERTH DAY-JULY 11,
286. Pilant vs. Davis, et al., Garrard.
287. Engleman vs. National Bauk of Lancas
288. Sarne vs. seme, Garrard.
289. Same vs. Gill, Garrard.
389. Romans vs. Burnan Garrard.
389. Romans vs. Burnan Garrard.
280. Lockburt vs. Veter & Co., Boyle,
282. Lockburt vs. Veter & Co., Boyle,
283. Engleman vs. Craig, Jr., Lincolu.

THIRTY-FIFTH DAY-JULY 12.

Bank of Kentucky vs. Engleman, et al. , Bank of Kentucky vs. Engleman, et al., coln.
, Coffee vs. Piatt, Bucklin & Co., Casey.
James et al., vs. Biack, Polaski.
, Brawner's adm'r vs. Kelley, Polaski.
, Taylor vs. Elhott, Polaski.
, Pierce vs. Ballenger, Russell.
, Snow vs. Dick. Russell.
, Wood vs. Wells, Russell.

THETT-SITH DAY—JULY 13.

. Wood vs. Scholl, Russell. Merryfield vs. Lucas, Russell. Perkins vs. Smith & Satterfield, Rv. Caldwell's heirs vs. Caldwell's heir SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. Lawler et al. vs. Pfeiffer, Jefferson. Hellon vs. City of Louisville, Jeffers Reid vs. Smith, Jefferson. Whitaker vs. Saunders, Jefferson. Donabue vs. Murray, Jefferson. THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY-JULY 15.

THIRTY-EVENTH DAY—JULY 15.

311. Stewart cal, v.s. Munchaudler, Jefferson.

312. Mugnet vs. Lintz, Jefferson.

313. Carbon & Bettis, vs. Stout, Jefferson.

314. Fulton vs. Carbon & Bettis, Jofferson.

315. Fehrenbach vs. Strauss et al., Jefferson.

316. Stimmell vs. Waters, Jefferson.

317. See vs. Louisyllle Pilot Benevolent and Re Association, Jefferson.

318. Ricketts vs. Hall et al., Jefferson. THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY-JULY 16.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY-JULT 16.

319. Rickets et al., vs. Crittenden, Jefferson.

320. Butler vs. Knott & Durham, Jefferson.

321. Bryant vs. Howard, Sanger & Co., Jefferson.

322. Archer vs. National Insurance Company, Boston, Jefferson.

323. Same vs. New England Mutual Insurance Company, Jefferson.

324. Davis vs. Watkins, Jefferson.

325. Same vs. A. C. Crabb, Jefferson.

THIRTY-NINTI DAY-JULY 17.

327. Delph vs. Finnell et al., Lousville Chan-327. Delph vs. Finnell et al., Louisville Chan cery.
328. Hyatt vs. James' administrator, Louisville
Chancery.
329 Steir vs. Robinson & Co., Louisville Chan-Robinson & Co., Louisville Char

isville Chancery.
383. Peoper & Watson vs. Aiken et al., Louisville Chancery.
384. Melcher et al. vs. Obst & Rupert, Louisville

335. Monohon et al. vs. Caroline et al., Louisville chancery. Ferson R. R. Co. vs. Cleveland, Louisville Chancery.

\$31. Parks et al. vs. Fry, Lonisville Chancery.

\$38. Hell vs. Esselman, Louisville Chancery.

\$39. Bowles et ux. vs. Oldham, administrator, &c.
Louisville Chancery. Louisville Chancery.
340. Zang vs. Stein, Louisville Chancery.
341. Garvin's executor vs. Garvin, Louisville

FORTY-FIRST DAY-JULY 19. 343. Henderson vs. Heady, Louisville Chancery, 344. Caldwell vs. Caldwell et all, Louisville Chan cery.
345. Cain vs. McHarry, Louisville Chancery.
346. Allen vs. Allen, Louisville Chancery.
347. Bates vs. Jāmes, Louisville Chancery.
348. Allison vs. Bush & Shivell, Louisville Chancery.

the prest mass of our best citizens, who contribute the most largely, through properly taxation, to the maintenance of the State government, were practically distrancheed; and thus those who sustained the principal burdens of government were derived all participation in the entrol of the principal burdens of government were derived all participation in the entrol of the principal burdens of government were derived all participation in the entrol of the principal burdens of government were practically overruled by the minority, a state of things at variance with all proper notions of justice, and in shameful violation of the knoic system of government always recognized and herefolore maintained by the whole american people. But this was not all, nor the whole and the fact that 1,800 churches, or nearly two-chieds of memory of outrages daily practiced was denounced as a crime, and subjected the speaker to the assaults of the ruling ruffshan, who, in many instances, murdered without computerion, and nobbed with all the sump fooid of professional freebooters. Under such a domination of the search of the principal burdens of the search and the econtributions for the special properties of the search of the case and the state of the principal burdens of government always recognized and herefolore maintained by the whole and the contributions have also increased for things at variance with all propertions to 89 in the year not one of the freed that the contributions have also increased for things at variance with all propertions to 89 in the year not one of the freed than the contributions have also increased for the freedom of speech—hereofore considered an American birthright—was suppressed by violence; the utterance of a word necessary of the properties of the properti

367. Smith et ux. vs. Mace et al., Louisyille Chan 7. Smith et ux. vs. Mace et al., Louisville Chan-cery.
Hubert vs. Hubert, Louisville Chancery.
Lochry vs. Lochry, Louisville Chancery.
Larkin et al. vs. Millett, Louisville Chancery.
McDowell et al. vs. Crutcher's administrator
Louisville Chancery.
Jennings vs. Crider, Oldham.
Hartiord's adm'r vs. Lewis, Shelby.
Allen vs. Armstrong, Shelby.
Armstod, Shelby.
Millett vs. Warren & Mitchell, Bullitt

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. TWELETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

FORTY-FIFTH DAY—JULY 24.

576. Howard vs. Noland's ex'r et. al., Estill.

377. Noland et. al. vs. Elkín et. al., Estill.

378. Bryant vs. Hisle, Estill.

579. Brinegar vs. Sharp & Noland, Estill.

389. Hawkins vs. Mosley, Estill.

381. Roark et. al. vs. Back et. al., Breathitt.

382. Rue vs. Rice, Harland.

383. Hibberd et. ux. vs. Gilbert, Clay.

FORTY-SIXTH DAY-JULY 25. Faulkner's adm'r vê, Lawson, Whitley,
 Smith vs. Rodes and wife, Rockcastle,
 Rockcastle County Court vs. Smith,
 castle,

FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. Alsobrooke vs. Ramey, Livingston.
Joiner vs. Swinford, Livingston.
Tnurmond vs. Black, Crittenden.
Samuels vs. Crowell, Crittenden.
Martin vs. Butler et al., Crittenden.

391. Martin vs. Butler et al., Crittenden,
PORTY-SEVENTE DAY-JULY 26.

392. Clements vs. Hancock et al., Union.
393. Proctor vs. Maryman, Union.
394. Averson vs. Buckham, Union.
394. Averson vs. Buckham, Union.
305. Hedges vs. Wallace, Union.
397. Powell vs. Davis, &c., Union.
398. Commonwealth, tor use, &c., vs. Henshaw e.
al., Union.
399. Ligon vs. Lang-ford, Hopkins.

FORTY-EIGHTH DAY-JULY 27. FORTY-EIGHTH DAY-JULY 27.

Gaff vs. Howard, Henderson,
Steele vs. Steele et al., Henderson,
Letcher et al. vs. Ingram, Henderson,
Taylor vs. Vance & Youne, Henderson,
Terrill vs. Kaukin, Henderson,
Thomas-on vs. Thomas-on, Webster,
Bank of Hopkinsville vs. Rudy, Webster,
FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
Linderbeger et al. vs. Hurling t et al. Bar 497. Linderberger et al. vs. Hurlbut et al., Barren 408. Thompson vs. Radford, Barren. FORTY-NINTH DAY-JULY 29.

FORTY-NINTH DAY—JULY 29.

Setle vs. Holman's excentor, Barren.
Cockrill vs. Morris et al., Barren.
Preston vs. Bibb et al., Barren.
Winn, by guardian vs. Lawless & Jones
Barren,
Bybee et. ux. vs. Nuckolls, Barren,
Elliott vs. Campet al., Cumberland,
Commonwealth for, &c., vs. Hudson, Adair,
Debonop's ex'r vs. Doboney et al., Adair,
Carter vs. Carter, Metcalfe.

The Effect of the Speech of Wilson of Natick—The Radical Purpose to Make a Black Man's Party—Thirty Thousand Radical Documents per Week Sent South—Swallowing the Donderberg—Sickles in the Role of Gessler—The Late Frost—Crops. [Fron Our Own Correspondent.] SUCCESSOR TO HON, E. HISE [From Our Own Correspo AUGUSTA, GA., May 15, 1867.

the United States, is an unctuous looking in-dividual, heavy in the jowls, a sort of cross netween Pecksniff and Uriah Heen-that is Pecksniff without the shirt collar and with his hair slick, and Heep without the blear MAJOR P. H. LESLIE THE RIGHT eyes. He has made no commotion in Georgia, and has not succeeded in making converts to the sublime truths of Puritan radicalism Ie has spoken the same speech twice, but is seed has failen upon a rock, and in tead of producing full-blow Radical

Wilson of Massachusetts, as you probably re aware, having seen him in the Senate of

Africatines, what can be expected but the sation?

I met a merchant yesterday who was resolved to swallow the Sherman bill without making a wry face, because he believed that in no other way could the demand for dry goods become active. A cahner, more peaceable, or inoffensive man does not exist. His polities censist in whatever makes business lively. Is an evil hour he read Wilson's speech, and was so excited by it that, though a Methodist of the strietest old school, he said, with an expletive, which it is to be hoped the recording angel will wipe out with a tear, that he will follow Governor Perry's advice, and oppose a convention "all he knows how." Having been once at Boston, lyne. Nick, Lowell and Springfield, and having read a few numbers of the Atlantic Monthly, I brought my superior civilization to bear on him in order to allay his excitement. I even talked to him of confiscation, and of the "direful wrath" of the oily Natickian, but I only found that I was adding tuel to fire, and that my friend was becoming so profane and the friend and the first data to the third doubt that convention. Whe tay can be the time and place?

We suggest Glaszow as the pulse the

and that my friend was becoming so profane as seriously to endunger his good standing in as seriously to endunger his good standing in his church. Even the newspapers who boast of having closed their ears, are as silent as the grave about the speech. They have nothing to say about the gifted orator, the entunisative andience, the deafening cheers, or the thrilling effects. They publish at so much per column in green backs, and that is all. Those who occupy a feetered by Gen. Scholield's warning to the Richmond Times from criticising the bold Tribune with extreme severity, especially

400. Settle vs. Holman's executor, Barren.
410. Cockrill vs. Morris et al., Barren.
412. Winn, by gaardian vs. Lawless & Jones,
Barren,
413. Bybee et. ux. vs. Nuckolls, Barren.
414. Elitott vs. Campet. Al., Cumberland.
415. Commonwealth for, &c., vs. Hudson, Adar.
416. Debouey's ex'r vs. Debouey et al., Adair.
417. Carter vs. Carter, Metcalle.
418. To the Editor of the Louiseille Courier:

I am a private cluzen, yet every citizen must feel deeply the loss by the district and whole country of Hon. E. Hises is possible. Among the many worthy and boroer names that are already spoken of I would suggest that of J. F. South howe large and comprehensive intellect, and sledge-hammer logic as a debater, added to his coolness and seli-command, eminently fit him to take the Radical bull by the borns, and protest against the proceedings of the revolutionary Congress, as becomes a true Kentokan, and a representative of Kentucky's bonor and interests. I merely write this little article to call the attention of our citizens, as we naturally look around in times of great public peril for men of large mind, true ability and negretal true in the proceedings of the revolutionary Congress, as becomes a true Kentokan, and a representative of Kentucky's bonor and interests. I merely write this little article to call the attention of our citizens, as we naturally look around in times of great public peril for men of large mind, true ability and negretal public peril for men of large mind, true ability and negretal public peril for men of large mind, true ability and negretal public peril for men of large mind, true ability and negretal public peril for men of large mind, true ability and negretal public peril for men of large mind, true ability and negretal public peril for men of large mind, true ability and negretal public peril for men of large mind, true ability and negretal public peril for men of large mind. The suddent fall in cotton just at planting can be accepted to the control of the medican and a representative of Kentuck

STATE POLITICS

Warren County Leads off and Points to the Right Man.

Barren County Falls Into Line, Old Cumberland Keeps Step to Their Music.

MAN FOR THE PLACE. ____

A Convention at Glasgow, Ky., th . Third Monday in June.

BURKSVILLE, KY., May 18, 1867. To the Editor of the Louisville Courier:
The gallant old Third district is deprived of hatted Representative. The voice of her Hise was the house of the Hise was the Hise was

Address of Joseph E. Hays, Esq.

See that could not sweetly in probability of the country of the co berg the price of Hostetter's Bitters has gone up considerably. One or two of the most delicate, whose constitutions were weakened by their shouts for Mr. Davis and General Lee, and "our giorious boys in gray," had severe attacks of indigestion which made them look rather blue; but the tonics have made the iron clad assimilate, and they are now quite convalescent. What a triumph for Hostetter The attempt of the mighty Sickles to play Gessler to the firemen of Charleston, S. C., was a miscrable blunder. Decent people were beginning to notice him and give him credit for a disposition to act in a kind and conciliatory spirit. The firemen never at any time carried the national flag in their processions, or any flag but their distinctive banners. They had no intention to slight the national authority or Sickles, or anybody else, when they omitted to procure the stars and stripes. The order to carry and salute the flag was therefore an unprovoke before a master, and caused bitterness and discoutent where none existed. What a mine of truth is contained in the lines of the immortal band on the "fantastic tricks" of "man, vain man, dressed in a little, brief authority."

The frost of the early part of last week caused great alarm among the farmers of northern and middle Georgia. The cotton which was above the ground was badly nipped in some places, and received what the negroes call "considerable of a buck-set," but I am led to believe that the stand has not beens even the stripes of the content of the co

BOWLING GREEN, Kr., May 16, 1867.

To th: Editor of the Louiseille Courier:
While we lament the death of the Hon. Ehja Hise, who so ably represented our district in Couriers; it is indispensable that the vacancy occasion of thereby should be filled by the election of an

Thompson S. Parks Nominated for the Legislature.

Pursuant to a call of the County Committee, a convention met at the Lower Bire Lick Springs on the 11th of May. All the delegates from the counties of Nicholas and Robertson baving as-

For Parks

Anno for their services on this occasion.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this convention be sent to the Carlisle Mercary, Maysville Bulletin, and Louisville Courses, with the request that they publish the same.

On motion the convention then adjourned.

J. H. HOLLADAY, Chairman.

W. R. Anno, Secretary.

The Proposed Congressional Conven-tion in the Third District.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION AT BLUE LICKS.

ELKTON, KT., May 21, 1867.

Editor of the Louisville Courier: The Congressional canvass is now attract

LETTER FROM THE INTERIOR. A Tumult Among the Distillers—A A Good Thing for Rich Ones—Bad Thing for Poor Men—Who Makes the Money !—Curtailing the Revenue, &c., &c.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.] LINCOLN Co., KY., May 20, 1867. A fire-brand thrown in among ou llers, and a total conflagration of all more effectually closed their establishment ure a certain late invention of an apparatus igned to keep "watch and ward" over their urchase one of the "watchmen," at the oderate (2) cost of not less than six hun-The result is, that all our distillers have

To Get Up a Rebellion.

The object of such men as Kelley in going Stock of both races.—[Richmond Times.]

Alabama Finances.
[Nobile Advertiser and Register.]

Mobile Advertiser and Register.]

Mobile Advertiser and Register.]

Mobile Advertiser and Register.]

Mobile Advertiser and Register.]

We are gratified to be able to state that Alabama has renewed and paid the interest on severy much no more. It was to the great bonor of the South, into when Lee surprendered, the rebellion and war were overwhich might have been prolonged for years and years in the South, and in its mountains, by guerrilla parties, as in Spain, Mexico, and elsewhere.

But, what are we Northern people to gain from all these incendiaries, and incendiarisms? More tayes.] Dearer bread gain beaf. Dearers.

To Get Up a Rebellion.

The object of such men as Kelley in going South is to get up a rebellion. Hence their south and him the laughing stock of both races.—[Richmond Times.]

Alabama Finances.
[Nobile Advertiser and Register.]

Mobile Advertiser and Register.]

We are gratified to be able to state that Alabama has renewed and paid the interest on its who were guarding the poils at the time are incident occurred which illustrates be a true representative of the ecountry, and will be a true representative of the ecountry. And will be a true representative of the country. And will be a true representative of the ecountry and will be a true representative of the ecountry. And will be a true representative of the ecountry. And will be a true representative of the ecountry. And will be a true representative of the ecountry. And will be a true representative of the ecountry. And will be a true representative of the ecountry. And will be a true representative of the ecountry. And will be a true representative the country. And will be a true representative the ecountry. And will be a true representative the country of the ecountry. And will be a true representative the country. An analysis of the feet in miss. An analysis of the feet on many attent

d prosfrom all these incendiaries, and incendiarisms?
from lattice incendiaries expects on least over the lattice incentiaries expects on lattice incentiaries.
from lattice incendiaries expects on lattice incentiaries expects on lattice incentiaries.
from all these incendiaries, and incendiarisms?
from lattice incendiaries expects on lattice incentiaries.
from lattice incendiaries expects on lattice incentiaries.
from lattice incendiaries expects on lattice incentiaries.
from lattice on lattice expects on lattice incentiaries.
from lattice incendiaries expects on lattice incentiaries.
from lattice on lattice expects on lattice expects of araster of the considerable care, but so fire with considerable care, but so fire with considerable care, but so far as service to English cerditors in fire with a language with considerable care, but so fire with a language with considerable care, but so fire with a language with considerable care, but so fire with a language with considerable care, but so fire with a language with considerable care, but so fire with a language with considerable care, but so fire with a language with considerable care, but so fire with a language with considerable

From the Maysville Bulletin,1 Samuel McKee's Announce We ask attention to the following

the polyment of the first and the facilities for reaching it, are good will call a convention at that point.

Let this south, and und of our plenty we are delity sending supplies to one or the other portion.

Let this south and supplies to one or the other portion.

My a better day soon dawn upon them.

Yours, truly,

Wild Cat Killed in Adair.

Colimbia, Ky, May 17, 1867.

To the Editor of the Louiseith Courier:

Nothing since the Circuit Court has been in soon best eated eath glacit excitement as two young men enter ag our quiet little vill ask most of the bearing a wild cat they had kilded. I shall not seltempt to discrebe this uncommon in his indicated the police of such we had the police of such we had the police to such that and looked everything else but harmless. Is Adair not a wild cat county?

To Get Up a Rebellion.

The object of such men as Kelley in going South is to get up a rebellion.

The colicular and such as the conting of the Louiseillon.

The object of such men as Kelley in going South is to get up a rebellion.

The colicular and such as the police of such men as Kelley in going South is to get up a rebellion.

The large of the Louiseillon.

The object of such men as Kelley in going South is to get up a rebellion.

The large of the Louiseillon.

The object of such men as Kelley in going South is to get up a rebellion.

The object of such men as Kelley in going South is to get up a rebellion.

The such as a such as the district of the Adair.

To Get up a Rebellion.

The colicular and the such as a such as the such as a suc

The following letter to the Picavune

Notwithstanding two years have

Respectfully, etc., your opedient servant.
ANDREW M. WILSON

KENTUCKY ITEMS.

DEATH OF ELITAH HISE -The tele

Times thus speaks of business in the great com-

A DIVORCE CASE IN HIGH LIFE. plished Widow-On the Bridat Tour the Bride Catches Cold-The Hus-band Cold all the Time-Tough Becisteaks, Want of Fire and a Feather Bed Render the Wife's Life From the St. Louis Democrat.

change would pay marked bold the meetings of each society.

DISCUSSION—CORN PLANTING.

Mr. Hughes prepares ground well; drops four grams to the half in strong land; thins out to three stalks, weaker land thins to two; lays over with one-horse plow, and plants four or five inches deep; covers with bull tongue; prefers this mode to boes; does not long the corn planting; thinks soaking does well in damp land tongue; prefers the mode of the corn planting; thinks soaking does well in damp land to planting; thinks soaking does well in damp land the fore planting; uses Carey plow in cultivating of the editors of the Edwind Fernal and hope it will meet the approbation of the delitors of the Edwind Fernal and hope it will meet the approbation of the editors of the Edwind Fernal and hope it will meet the approbation of the editors of the Edwind Fernal and hope it will meet the approbation of the editors of the Edwind Fernal and hope it will meet the approbation of the editors of the Edwind Fernal and hope it will meet the approbation of the editors of the Edwind Fernal and hope it will meet the approbation of the Edwind Fernal and hope it will meet the approbation of the editors of the Edwind Fernal and hope it will meet the approbation of the Edwind Fernal and hope it will meet the approbation of the Edwind Fernal and hope it will meet the approbation of the Edwind Fernal and hope it will meet the approbation of the Edwind Fernal and hope it will meet the approbation of the Edwind Fernal and hope it will meet the approbation of the Edwind Fernal and hope it will meet the approbation of the Edwind Fernal and hope it will meet the approbation of the Edwind Fernal and hope it will meet the approbation of the Edwind Fernal and hope it will meet the approbation of the Edwind Fernal and hope it will meet the approbation of the Edwind Fernal and hope it will meet the approbation of the Edwind Fernal and hope it will meet the approbation of the Edwind Fernal and hope it will meet the approbation of the Edwind Fernal and hope it

By command of Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan. GEO. L. HARTSUFF, Assistant Adjutan' General.